

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
\$1.50 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1901.

Vol. XXIII, No. 12.

Interesting Facts

... About Our Stock.

Stock.

We have a complete and up-to-date stock of Men's Wear. Everything a man requires to wear to be found here. By giving one line our undivided attention we are enabled to give you better results both in values and the newest in the market.

Prices.

Our prices are as low as you will find anywhere between Montreal and Toronto. All marked in plain figures, and one price to all. No sacrificing of quality for price here. We strive to give a reliable article on the basis of "live and let live."

Clothing.

Always advancing with the demand of the trade, we have added to our extensive Tailoring Department a fine stock of READY-TO-WEAR SUITS, OVERCOATS, PANTS and VESTS, BOYS' REEFERS, and we promise to save you money if you will give us a call.

FRED. T. WARD,
YOUR TAILOR, CLOTHIER & FURNISHER.

--MEET ME AT--

C. F. STICKLE'S STORE.

They have 36 inch Flannelettes, fancy colors and very heavy, at 8c. yard. Grey and White Flannelette Sheets, size 11-4, at 75c. and 90c. pair. Come and buy a pair for that money.

Ladies' Woollen Hose at 25c. Better than you can buy elsewhere for 35c. This is one of our Special Bargains.

Ladies' Cashmere and fleece-lined Gloves, all sizes, at 20c. and 25c. a pair.

Ladies' Daphne Kid Gloves, warranted never to rip, tear or rub off, all colors, at \$1.25.

We will offer on Saturday, 50 pairs Black Kid Gloves at 49c., regular price 75c. Remember just one day, Saturday.

CAPERINES.—We have a few left. They must be sold at a big reduction.

MEN'S FUR CAPS.—Ask for our prices.

CHILDREN'S PERSIAN LAMB CAPS.—A few left at a good bargain.

We also have a large assortment of Ladies' Misses' and Children's Gauntlets, in Black and Grey, from 15c. a pair.

Men's Fur Coats, in Wombat, Kangaroo and Dog. Call and examine ours. You can make a good bargain if you are going to buy one.

Men's Frieze Ulsters at \$2.50 and \$5.00. This is no dream but the truth.

Don't forget we carry the leading values in Men's, Ladies' and Children's Underclothing, all sizes. A large stock is now on sale.

LADIES' WRAPPERS.—You can buy them at \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00.

BLOUSES.—All the newest designs at \$1.00, fancy colors.

Always a fresh stock of GROCERIES in stock. Try our Sifting Tea at 10c. lb.

Remember we will buy all your Poultry, and will be shipping Tuesday and Wednesday of each week.

C. F. STICKLE.

Xmas Less Than 3 Weeks Away.

JUST THINK OF IT.

Have you thought about what you are going to give for a Xmas Present yet. We would suggest a look at our stock first. Never better selected than this year. The articles are far too numerous to specify here.

For a present for the family there is nothing that will afford so much pleasure and amusement as one of our GRAMOPHONES. It is without exception the loudest, clearest and most distinct talking machine to-day on earth. The way it renders Vocal and Instrumental Music is simply marvelous. You will be astonished when you hear it. It is always ready to sing and play for you without notice.

W. H. CALDER,
JEWELER & OPTICIAN.

PROTECTION

by way of Insurance is considered necessary for buildings, which may never burn. Life is sure to terminate; look after your temporal interest and responsibilities by making a contract with THE MUTUAL LIFE OF CANADA. This is laying up money in a practical way.

S. BURROWS,

General Agent, BELLEVILLE.

J. G. DAVISON, Special Agent.

TREES! TREES!

—AT THE—
Belleville Nurseries

I wish to notify my patrons and all others wanting Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Small Fruits, Hedge Plants, Roses, Evergreens, Flowering Shrubs, Climbing Vines, etc., that I have a good stock of the best hardy varieties, guaranteed true to name, and there has never been any San Jose scale in my nursery. Stock is right, prices right. It will pay you to come and see stock and get prices at the Nursery, before placing your orders.

W. C. REID,
Aug. 17, 1900. BELLEVILLE, ONT.

PATENTS

PROMPTLY SECURED

Write today for free copy of our interesting book "Inventors' Help" and "How you are entitled." We have extensive experience in the intricate patent laws of 50 foreign countries. Send sketch, model or photo for free advice. **MARION & MARION,** 322 West 11th St., New York City. (Opposite the Atlantic Building, Washington, D. C.)

The NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,
TO JAN. 1, 1903, \$1.00

Rawdon Council.

Minutes of a regular meeting of Rawdon council held on Nov. 25th.

Council met according to adjournment. Members all present. Minutes of last regular meeting were read and confirmed.

Mrs. Elizabeth McMullen asked to have an error in her taxes corrected. Moved by Mr. Cooke, seconded by Mr. Whitton, that the correction be made. Carried.

Paul Hagerman asked to have the privilege of performing part of his Statute labor on the side road between lots 5 and 6 in the 6th con. Moved by Mr. Kingston, seconded by Mr. Whitton, that the application be granted. Carried.

Mr. Gilbert Kitchen presented an account, amount \$3.00, for drawing stone, under direction of the Pathmaster. Moved by Mr. Cooke, seconded by Mr. Belshaw, that this account be paid, but that in future accounts of this nature would not be entertained, unless by order of the Council or Surveyor. Carried.

Mr. Alex. Wellman offered to provide for and support his mother, Mrs. Ann Wellman, for one dollar per week, until May 1st, 1902. Moved by Mr. Cooke, seconded by Mr. Belshaw, that Mr. Wellman's offer be accepted. Carried.

A deputation from the Rawdon Temperance Association waited upon the council, and a petition signed by 365 electors was presented by Mr. James Scott, President of the Association, praying that no action be taken by the council in the way of submitting a By-law for the repeal of the Local Option By-law. Mr. Scott spoke at considerable length on the subject referred to in the petition, and was followed by Mr. James Counts, Rev. R. Duke, Richard Clements, Sylvanus Hubble, J. A. Heath, Wm. Linn, W. J. Meiklejohn, and others.

Mr. Rodgers in reply briefly stated the position of the council in the matter, and Messrs Kingston, Whitton, and Belshaw also spoke relative to the matter in question.

Mr. Kingston introduced a by-law to appoint deputy returning officers, appoint polling places and place for holding nominations.

Mr. Kingston introduced a by-law to repeal by-law No. 188.

Moved by Mr. Kingston, seconded by Mr. Cooke, that these by-laws be read a first time and referred to the committee on by-laws. Carried.

On motion council went into committee of the whole on by-laws, Mr. Whitton in the chair.

The by-laws were read a second time in committee, clause by clause, and approved by committee.

Moved by Mr. Kingston, seconded by Mr. Belshaw, that committee rise and report. Carried. Committee rose. The Reeve took the chair. The by-law appointing deputy returning officers, polling places, and place for holding nominations was read a third time in open council, was signed, sealed and numbered 224.

Moved by Paul Kingston, seconded by J. T. Belshaw, that a true copy of the by-law to repeal the Local Option by-law, No. 188, be published the requisite number of times in the Stirling News-Argus, and also notices posted according to law. Carried.

The matter regarding the opening of the 4th con. road in front of lots 5 and 6 was taken up. The clerk was instructed to serve and post the proper notices, as steps would be taken to open the road at the meeting to be held on Dec. 16th, inst. As some difficulty is anticipated in making this road passable, the council decided that passing a by-law authorizing the opening of this road, it would not be opened to the public for travel until in a suitable condition.

Moved by Jas. Whitton, seconded by Paul Kingston, that S. S. No. 17 receive \$75.00 of the township grant to schools. Carried.

Mr. E. F. Ketcheson spoke relative to opening the 9th con. line in front part lot No. 8. The council decided to deal with this matter at the meeting of the council held Dec. 16th.

The following amounts were ordered to be paid:

Jonathan Barlow, gravel.....	\$ 5.60
Edward Bateman, ".....	1.20
John Farrell, gravel.....	1.40
Hiram E. McKee, gravel.....	6.80
Spencer White, repairing culvert.....	2.25
Jas. Stapley, gravel.....	1.55
Gilbert Kitchen drawing machine stone.....	8.00
W. J. Meiklejohn job on Seymour town line and gravel.....	22.90
J. A. Potts, bal. on job 8th con., Trout Creek.....	1.25
John Whitton, 1000 ft. of cedar for culverts.....	15.50
John Bateman, job on Huntingdon town line and gravel.....	16.60
Allen Reid, building culvert, 10th concession.....	5.00
David Linn, support W. Wallace, A. Fitchett, building culvert, lot 19, con. 11.....	4.00
Wm. Hagertry, gravel.....	7.25
Youker Lidster, bal. on job, McMurtry's Hill.....	6.00
Youker Lidster, building cattle pass, C. O. R. station.....	10.00
S. Forestell, building and covering culvert, lot 19, con. 10.....	6.00
John Reid, job on road lot 4 con. 10.....	7.00
John Baker, job, turnpike and gravel, lot 8, con. 9.....	9.00
T. C. McConnell, registering and drawing papers re town line from Jeffrey.....	2.75
Jas. Bailey, burying dead sheep.....	1.50
W. H. Horst, job on 4th con.....	15.00
A. J. Thompson, gravel job on 20th A. Hammond, job on 1st con.....	8.00
Wm. King, job on 2nd con.....	1.50
T. C. McConnell, disbursements re debentures S. S. No. 17.....	8.45

Council adjourned until Dec. 16th, inst.

THOS. C. MCCONNELL, Clerk.

Central Ontario Plowmen's Association.

The annual meeting of the Central Ontario Plowmen's Association was held at the residence of Mr. Wm. Stewart, Jr., on Thursday evening, Nov. 28. The president occupied the chair, and after calling the meeting to order, asked the secretary to read the minutes of the last meeting, which was done. It was then moved by W. A. Milne, seconded by J. A. Stewart, Sr., that the minutes be received and adopted. Carried. After disposing of the minutes the secretary paid the prizes to the successful winners at our recent match held on the farm of Mr. J. A. Stewart, Sr., on Tuesday, Nov. 19th. On account of the secretary having so many orders to write, it was thought advisable to appoint a secretary for the evening and proceed with the business. It was moved by W. A. Milne, seconded by Geo. Dunk, that B. Nelson act as secretary for the evening. Carried.

The next business was election of officers for 1902. Moved by Geo. Dunk, seconded by J. A. Stewart, that W. A. Milne act as President. Carried. Moved by Geo. Fry, seconded by Wm. Stewart, that J. A. Stewart be Vice-President. Moved in amendment by J. A. Stewart, Sr., seconded by Geo. Dunk, that B. Nelson be Vice-President. The amendment carried. Moved by J. A. Stewart, Sr., seconded by Geo. Fry, that Jas. Stewart, Jr., be Secretary and Treasurer. Carried. Moved by Geo. Dunk, seconded by W. Nelson that Geo. Fry, W. Stewart, C. Woud, J. A. Stewart, Sr., Jno. Kerr, Geo. Wallace, and Robt. Wallace be board of directors. Carried. Moved by J. A. Stewart, Sr., seconded by Geo. Fry, that Mr. W. A. Milne be authorized to write the provincial secretary regarding Government grant. Carried. Moved by Geo. Dunk, seconded by B. Nelson, that the board of directors be a committee to canvas for members if reply from provincial secretary be favorable. Carried.

Moved by Geo. Fry, seconded by Geo. Dunk, that a literary entertainment be held at Menie, admission 25c., children 15c., providing arrangements can be made. Moved by Geo. Dunk, seconded by S. Wallace, that the directors be a committee to make arrangements for the entertainment. Moved in amendment by Geo. Fry, seconded by W. Stewart, that W. A. Milne, J. A. Stewart, Geo. Dunk and B. Nelson be programme committee, and W. Stewart, Geo. Fry, C. Woud and J. A. Stewart be committee for all other arrangements. The amendment carried. Moved by W. Stewart, seconded by Geo. Dunk, that this entertainment be held on or about Dec. 19th or 20th, and that the two above committees make full arrangements, to meet again at the request of the secretary.

Moved by Geo. Fry, seconded by W. Stewart, Jr., that the secretary be instructed to have a report of this meeting printed in the local papers.

Moved by Geo. Fry, seconded by J. A. Stewart, that a hearty vote of thanks be tendered to all who contributed, and all who assisted this year. Moved by J. Stewart, seconded by Wm. Stewart, that a vote of thanks be tendered the retiring president. Carried.

Moved by Geo. Fry, seconded by Geo. Dunk, that this meeting do now adjourn, to meet again at the request of the secretary.

J. A. STEWART, JR., Sec.

The following are the names of the prize winners at the recent match:

FIRST CLASS MEN.—1st, J. A. Stewart; 2nd, Geo. Fry; 3rd, Thos. Fry; 4th, J. Stewart; 5th, W. A. Milne.

SECOND CLASS MEN.—1st, Geo. Dunk; 2nd, B. Nelson; 3rd, Geo. Wallace; 4th, Geo. Watson.

THIRD CLASS MEN.—1st S. Wallace; 2nd, A. Stewart; 3rd, J. Innes; 4th W. Nelson.

SPECIALS.—Best Finish, J. A. Stewart. Best plowed land, J. A. Stewart.

Last week sleighing was reported good in and around Kingston, the snow in some of the districts being level with the fence tops.

The Government have received and approved plans for an extension in a northerly direction for eight miles from Bancroft of the Toronto, Lindsay & Bankroft Railway. The extension will pass through the townships of Herschel, Montague and Faraday, and is another link in the direct line being built between Toronto and Pembroke. The line was subsidized \$3,000 a mile in 1900 for an extension of 36 miles from Bancroft to Golden Lake, where connection will be had with the Canada Atlantic Railway for Ottawa and also with Pembroke.—Times.

She's as White as a Ghost.

As pale as a lily. A matter of pride? Certainly not. Strength! Color! Endurance! That's what every woman wants. Good digestion, perfect assimilation. Buoyancy and vim is the right of every woman. She need not lack these if she will only use Ferrozone. It makes Blood, gives appetite, gives strength to the nerves, color to the cheeks, and brightness to the eyes. A box of Ferrozone tablets is at once transmittable into health, beauty and strength. There is power in Ferrozone. Try it and see if it is not so. Sold only by C. E. Parker.

"Sterling Hall."

NEXT OF KIN TO A FORTUNE

are all those who are fortunate enough to spend their money here for their December buying. Money saved is money gained. You will be the gainer. We went into the markets for good values and good qualities, combined, and our immense stock of seasonable Dry Goods and Men's Clothing will satisfy the keenest Bargain Hunter.

200 lbs. Flannelette Remnants, 8 to 10 yd. ends, dark and light, at two-thirds regular value.
1000 yds. Light and Dark Prints at 5c. yard.
1000 yards Fancy and Reversible Wrapperettes, regular 12½c. and 15c. for 9c. and 10c.

6 dozen pairs Flax Huck Towels, size 23 x 43 inches, regular 25c. for 20c.
6 dozen Ladies' Extra Heavy Winter Wrappers, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.75.
50 yds. extra quality Black Satin, former price \$1.25 for \$1.00 yard.

CHENILLE CURTAINS and TABLE COVERS.—All sizes and colorings. Curtains from \$2.50 up. Covers from 50c.
ORKNEY SHETLAND FLOSS is the best of all Shetland wools. All colors at 8c. oz.

WINTER-PROOF BLANKETS.

10-4 White Cotton, - - - 70c. a pair.
11-4 " " " - - - 90c. "
6 lbs. weight Blizzard for - - - \$1.75 "
\$3.00 "Sterling" Wool Blanket for - \$2.50.

MEN'S WANTS.

20 extra heavy Brown and Black Reefer Coats at \$3.50 each.
25 Sample Top Shirts, heavy, at 45c. each.
10 dozen Silk and Wool Neck Scarfs, regular 50c. for 25c. each.
20 dozen Gents' Four-in-hand Knot Ties, regular 25c. value at 2 for 25c.

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY.

Free with every pair of Men's or Ladies' Kid Gloves sold—a bottle of Choice Perfumery.

GROCERIES.—New Raisins, Currants, Peels, Nuts, Raw and Icing Sugars are now in stock at lowest prices.
25 lbs. Figs for \$1.00. 25 lbs. Honey Syrup for \$1.00.

Will take dry body picked Turkeys, Chickens and Ducks, in shipping shape, Dec. 11th and 12th.

W. R. MATHER.

Prepare for the Winter.

A Good Old Fashion One is Predicted.

Be ready for it, by buying strong, solid Footwear, that you can depend on, and will protect you from rain, snow and ice.

See our HOCKEY BOOTS.

Our Home-Made Boots sell on their merits.

Bring along your Butter, Eggs, Dried Apples and Beans.

BROWN & McCUTCHEON,
RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANTS.

IF YOU WANT THE BEST

—TO BE HAD IN—

Christmas Groceries

It will pay you to come to us. Never before have we been so well prepared to fill your wants in this line. We have a select stock, and quote the lowest prices on

Finest Valencia and California Raisins, Cleaned Currants, Figs, Dates, Peels, Spices, Marmalades, Canned Goods, &c., &c.

IN CROCKERY AND CHINAWARE

We can give you anything you may wish. Elegant Dinner and Tea Sets at close prices. Something nice in Bedroom Sets. Five o'clock Tea Sets. Porridge Sets. Egg Baskets. Salad Bowls. Fruit Dishes, and all the novelties to be found in a first class stock of Chinaware.

Remember us when you are looking for anything in the line of

Fancy Biscuits & Confectionery

for we are in the lead. Goods delivered to any part of the town.

JOHN SHAW.

For Sale or To Let

The North part of Lot 12, in the 1st Con. of Rawdon, containing 85 acres, about 70 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. For terms and further particulars apply to
GEORGE E. GREEN, Stirling.

WOOD WANTED.

Tenders will be received up to Jan. 15th, for the delivery on the Stirling School grounds, during the present winter, of 40 cords of green butt Maple Wood, sawed four feet long.
JOHN S. BLACK,
Secretary of Board,
Stirling, Dec. 4, 1901.

SINE CREAMERY ASSOCIATION.

A special general meeting of the Stockholders of the Sine Creamery Association, will be held at Sine, on Saturday, Dec. 11, 1901, at 1 o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of discussing the question of rebuilding the factory; and in the event of so doing—arranging matters relating thereto; also the re-adjustment of some matters in connection with the operating of the business of the Association at Central cheese factory.
M. W. SINE, V.S.,
Sine, Dec. 4, 1901. President.

STRAYED.

Came into the premises of the subscriber about three months since, one ewe and one lamb. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.
W. A. CONLEY,
Lot 2, Con. 2, West Huntingdon.

Shamrock Cheese Company.

The Annual Meeting of the Shamrock Cheese Manufacturing Company will be held at the factory, on Friday, Dec. 6th, 1901, at the hour of nine o'clock, a.m., for the election of officers, paying dividends and other general business of the company.
J. W. SAGER, Pres.

Evergreen Cheese Factory.

The Annual Meeting of Evergreen Cheese Manufacturing Company will be held at the factory, on Tuesday, Dec. 10th, 1901, at the hour of nine o'clock, a.m., for the election of officers, paying dividends, letting milk routes and the general business of the company.
WM. RODGERS, Pres.

The Red Witch

CHAPTER XIX.

Mrs. Dundas (in spite of certain small compensations) began to feel her life in the little conventional Irish place in which her present lot was cast, decidedly stupid. She looked about her, therefore, to find an outlet for the overflow of vitality which in her, that was always ready to burst forth, and finally electrified the quiet country-side by sending out invitations for a masked ball.

There had been a little trouble at first with Mr. Dundas. He had rather hung back from endorsing the idea, regarding it as an affair in a degree too startling to find favor in the eyes of a specially unsophisticated neighborhood. But she had coaxed, and coaxed, and wheedled, and finally stormed him into giving his consent.

Accordingly, the gilt and perfumed cards of invitation were filled up and despatched to every house that was not altogether impossible in the county.

If a bombshell had been discharged into one of these rather Parthenon-like homes, it could hardly have created a greater astonishment. The heads put on their spectacles and regarded the gilded messenger again, heaving it out well from them, as if a little afraid of it. Would it go off?

It was such a strange, such an unusual thing! One had heard of it, of course, and it suggested Venice at once, and another word beginning with V they did not like to mention before the youngsters, which was vice. A great many old Italian stories, as stupid as they were highly flavored, returned to them, as they pondered over the innocent bit of card. A masked ball! What was that?

There was, indeed, much debating on the subject, and many hesitations, but finally the young people, who were longing to see themselves in some way connected with another, and—as they believed—a wickered world than their parents' (and that an acquaintance should be sent).

Even after that, however, numerous difficulties arose. There were some who did not know how to set about getting the requisite masks and dominoes; there were a few, who, believing blindly in their dictations, thought that they could simply a dress of abnormal length; and there were still another few who had grown up in the belief that dominoes were bits of ivory, with black spots on them, with which immoral Frenchmen played a wild and reckless game of their cat's paw, in which it itself was suggestive of much fast living. These last were greatly at sea.

Each and all went to Mrs. Dundas, presumably to pay her a visit but in reality to call from her some word of advice. That she drew through the simple artifices need not be said, and straightaway she set them in the right path. She was graciousness itself even to those undesirable ones who sat upon the confines of society, and were just in it, because they were not out of it. A tip would have sent them over at any moment.

She was charming to everyone, high and low; told some where dominoes were to be had; others how they could be made by the local talent. For this purpose she lent an old one of her own, which she said had been served at a ball given by the Princess Dolgorouky during the carnival, the year before last. She made quite a point by lending this domino. It was received with much elation. A real domino that seemed to the eager imagination to be in the sunny warmth of vine-clad Italy, was precious in their sight; and worn too, in the palace—was it palazzo?—of a princess! "Princess," she had called it—that seemed to give an additional flavor to it.

Dundas herself seemed delighted with her latest whim. She talked of it by the hour to those anxious visitors. "They would come? Oh yes, they must. It would be such fun. Very harmless fun, of course. Harmless to duress, but still, perhaps, a trifle less dull than the usual thing."

They were all to keep on the masks and dominoes until midnight struck; then, like Cinderella, their false garments were to slip from them, and they would stand revealed as they really were. All this jargon business seemed enchanting to the girls, and filled them full of delight for many days beforehand.

In an interview with Constantia, Donna had declared her intention of providing her pretty cousin with a domino that should surpass all others, as a little gift from friend to friend. Such delicate articles became clumsy wraps beneath the fingers of country maidens. Even Constantia's little digits, clever as they undoubtedly were, would be unequal to the task.

Or The Wooling Of Constantia.

Constantia demurred. She blushed warmly. She could not, she said, allow Donna to do that. "Be at the expense of it? Tut!" said Donna airily. She curled up her lovely lips, and looked supreme contempt. Was that really it? Why, she was ordering half a dozen at least, for as many distressed damsels, and why should she not do as much for Constantia, who was her cousin, and had, therefore, some claim upon her? Pshaw! said she, the thing was; it was settled, arranged—at all events, it should be; and so let there be no more folly about it. A country idiot of a dressmaker might do very well for half that was coming, but for Constantia? No, she, Donna, would not hear of it. A really pretty girl was always of so much more consequence than an ordinary one.

Constantia finally gave in, feeling indeed, that she had done something gauche and uncivilized in having at first refused the kindly offer of her cousin. She thanked Donna very prettily, who told her she was a dear, proud little goose; and on the evening of the ball, just ten minutes before the drawing time, a box arrived for her from Ballymore, containing the mask and domino promised. It contained rather more than these. Beneath the domino lay a pair of wonderful gloves that reached to the elbow, and were of a fine, fan-hatched, exquisitely, in the style of a by-gone age. Constantia's color came and went as she looked at the pretty things—prettier trifles than she had ever before possessed in all her sweet life. She looked at them with a kind of awe, and then she looked at the domino and laughed. She put on the mask and gloves, and then she looked at the gloves and laughed. When the new, lovely long gloves had been drawn on and fastened by a little maiden called Norah, who was dressed in a simple, homely gown, she took up the fan, and summoning George, went off to Ballymore.

She entered the large ball-room with a somewhat nervous tread; she could not divest herself of the feeling that all eyes were turned upon her. There was a subdued hum of voices all around, with little bursts of laughter now and again, and the clicking of innumerable fans. Disguised tones met her ear on all sides, whilst she could see that some deem a whisper (as it is) the best method of concealing one's accent, spoke only beneath the breath.

The many-colored dominoes, the black satin masks, through which the eyes seemed to sparkle like living coals, the subdued light from the lamps, which were purposely lowered, all seemed to Constantia to lend a weird and interesting effect to the scene. The soft strains of the band, which was hidden behind a wall of cool palms and ferns, and the dripping of fountains, appeared blent together in one musical brocade that swayed to and fro, and was full of curious sadness that was almost ecstasy.

She stood alone, amazed, bewildered, pleased. She had become separated from her brother almost immediately on entering the room; and now, as a strange voice said something low in her ear, she started violently. She had, indeed, been dead to all save the strangeness and glamour of her surroundings, and the sound of her brother's voice brought her back with a disagreeable haste to a sense of every-day existence.

She did not recognize the speaker, in her confusion, and did not look at him. Just at this moment there was a little extra flowing of the human tide in her direction, and she felt herself floated onwards gently but irresistibly, and presently found herself once again without a companion. She was glad of it. It pleased her, and accorded so well with her silent appreciation of the brilliant spectacle before her, that a sense of being somehow alone, lost, came over her. She did not want to speak; only wanted to watch, and enter into it really, and so impress it upon her heart that she should never forget. She had read many times of such an hour as this, and now she saw it. The windows were all thrown wide open, and the terrace outside lay white in the moonshine. It was but a simple thing to imagine the water below all that, and the gondolas—like madrigals—rhythmical rise and fall of the oar.

As the many hues and dyes of the dominoes passed before her vision, it occurred to her that there was in the whole motley crowd no domino like her own. She rather marvelled at this, until a slight movement of the throng nearest to her opened a side alley, at the end of which a glimpse of something brilliant caught her eye. She gazed at it intently. Yes, it was her own domino, exact in every fold and line. But she looked more intently still, a small difference and one that would be imperceptible to a casual observer, became clear to her. On her own, at the very tip of the shoulder, near the neck, a tiny Maltese cross had been worked in black fillosee. It was so small as to be barely visible, but on the shoulder of that other domino, down there at the end of the room, her young, sharp sight told her there was nothing.

The yellow figure she was gazing at in some surprise, was as tall as herself; the loose folds of the cloak prevented her seeing whether it was slender, or of a matronly mould. The yellow flowered silk shone and glistened beneath the rays of the soft lamp-light, and the wearer, whose mask was very carefully arranged, was leaning against a bank of crimson roses artistically arranged in one of the ante-rooms.

As Constantia watched her with an ever-growing curiosity, she put out her hand with a little saucy gesture, and at once the girl knew that it was Donna. Some astonishment filled her breast on this discovery, which was succeeded by a touch of grateful feeling. The dominoes were almost precisely similar. It was specially good of Donna (who had a rooted objection over to gown herself like other women) to have ordered for her a disguise in no whit inferior to that she had ordered for herself. In the excitement of the moment, she felt only gratitude, and a little remorse in that she had so often known herself to harbor unkind thoughts of this kindly cousin.

A little wonder crept in, of course. Why were the dominoes so similar? If she had been a pale blue, she would, she imagined, have thought it lovelier. Yellow was a color she would scarcely have chosen; but this, her way, would have been her folly, as she noticed how extremely common on all sides the pale blue was, and that there was literally no yellow save hers and Donna's.

The room was growing insufferably warm and there was a movement towards the open windows behind her. This blocked her view of her double at the other end of the room, or, rather, standing just inside an ante-room, and Constantia, roused from her reverie, followed the multitude out of doors into the still, warm night.

She stepped on to the balcony, and, moving down the steps that led to the broad stone terrace below, went over to the parapet, and, leaning her arms upon it, gazed dreamily into the swiftly flowing river down beneath—a small river, an angry, babbling, scolding, noisy little river, the music of which caught and held her, and entered into the consciousness of the scene. She had almost forgotten all but it, when she was roused by a footstep drawing near her. She looked up quickly, and saw that, whoever the newcomer was, he was approaching her with all the air of one who had no doubt about whom he was going to address.

It was a tall figure, looking taller than it really was in the jet-black domino she wore. But this Constantia did not pause to consider. Her heart throbbed quickly. It seemed to her that this must be Featherston. Had he seen—followed—recognized her? Ah, if that should be! So would a true lover see through all disguises! The stranger bent over her hand, as she turned suddenly and gazed searchingly upon him. The moon just then had gone behind a cloud, so that only the fact that he was of goodly stature—tall as that one whom she most favored—was known to her.

"Will you, of your grace, deign to grant me one word?" entreated the unknown in a whisper. She had been waiting impatiently for the voice, but now she felt herself foiled. Still she could feel that there was in the tone, spite of its mockery, a substratum of earnest feeling. If he could feel like that! Happiness is a cordial. Her courage rose.

"One?" she answered playfully, if a little nervously. "That would be an ungenerous gift. Surely an old friend might demand more than that."

"Give all. I demand nothing," returned he, still in the low whisper. It occurred to Constantia now that there was an extreme sadness in it. As she wondered at this, she spoke again. "Hope is denied me," he said.

"Faint heart," suggested she gayly still. And then, as the meaning he might place upon her words came home to her, she blushed a warm crimson.

He spoke doubtfully; there was even a suspicion of despair in his tone. It was a tone so new to him, that a safe laugh broke involuntarily from Constantia. It seemed so strange that he should need encouragement, that he should fear his fate with her!



THE FINAL ASSAULT AND CAPTURE OF THE PALACE AND MOSQUE AT YOLA.

Lieut. Colonel Morland's column operating in northern Nigeria against the turbulent Emir, attacked that leader's party at Yola on Sept. 2. The natives, having been repulsed in the open country, retired to the town, which the British troops entered and captured after a sharp fight in the streets. The native riflemen, who held the mosque and the palace, offered an obstinate resistance, and were aided by the Emir's Arab allies, who used two old French rifled nine-pounder guns. After a gallant charge on the part of the British forces, both buildings were taken, and the Emir fled. The enemy's loss was severe, and the British casualties amounted in all to forty-one. Colonel Morland and Major McClintock were slightly wounded. The Emir's followers afterwards gave in their submission, and a few days later, Colonel Morland, as acting commissioner, crowned the Emir's brother ruler of Adamawa.

STOLEN TRADE SECRETS.

INTERESTING HOW SOME OF THEM LEAKED OUT.

Dresden Porcelain Manufacturer Betrayed by a Workman.— Making Cast Steel.

To many prominent present-day industries strange histories are attached. Years ago many manufactures in which nowadays thousands of people are employed were carried on by one or two people, who alone possessed the trade secret which enabled them to monopolize the whole market for their particular industry. The manner in which some of these secrets leaked out, in spite of every precaution, is rather interesting.

A striking instance of this description is afforded in the history of the world-renowned Dresden porcelain. A German alchemist named Bottger, in the service of Augustus II. of Saxony, was the first to discover the process of making a white hard porcelain in 1709. The King immediately saw the value of the discovery, and caused extraordinary precautions to be taken in order to prevent the process of manufacture being revealed in any way. No one was allowed to enter the manufactory, which was established at Meissen, near Dresden, except the workmen, upon whom oaths of secrecy were imposed. They were also kept under the strictest supervision, being watched day and night by the King's emissaries. In spite of all these precautions, however, the secret was betrayed by a workman named Stofel, who fled to Vienna.

Where he was instrumental in founding the Imperial porcelain factory, which is in existence there at the present time. Since then many other factories have been established at some of the principal towns on the Continent, most of which are under national protection.

Few people are probably aware that the manufacture of citric acid was at one time a secret known to but one chemist, whose shop was situated near Fleet street, London. The process was such that he did not need the assistance of any workman, and consequently it seemed as though he would be able to enjoy the monopoly of manufacture all his life, without any fear of the secret leaking out. The chemist was always most careful to keep the doors of his laboratory locked and the windows barred. But he forgot the chimney. One day, after he had left the laboratory, a scientifically inclined chimney sweep slipped down the chimney, he required, and thus deprived the chemist of his secret.

There is very little that is secret nowadays connected with the manufacture of cast-steel. The credit of its discovery, however, belonged to a man named Huntsman, who carried on the business of a watchmaker at Attercliffe, near Sheffield, England, in 1760. Being much dissatisfied with the iron watch-springs which were made in his day, he set about trying to improve the metal, and amongst other experiments

MELTED A PIECE OF IRON and cast it into an ingot. This, of course, was the secret of cast-steel, and Huntsman was not slow in recognizing the merits and advantages of his new discovery. In 1770 he established a large manufactory at Attercliffe, employing only those workmen whose honesty and integrity he could rely upon. By some means or another, however, a stranger found his way into the works and witnessed the whole process, and in this manner the secret of the manufacture of cast-steel was revealed to the world.

It was not until 1870 that tin-plate was first made in England. Many attempts were made before then to discover the correct method of tinning plate-iron, but without success. At last an English workman went over to Bohemia, and after some trouble, entered a tin-plate manufactory there. He stayed long enough to learn the whole secret of the process, after which he came back and imparted his knowledge to his fellow countrymen.



BREAKFAST JACKET.

The dainty breakfast jacket that suggests perfect comfort at the same time that it is tasteful and becoming, appears to every woman and always finds a place. The attractive model illustrated is suited to dimity, batiste lawn and the like, and to such light weight wools as cashmere and albatross, but in the original is made of white lawn with frills and bands of needlework.

The frills are tucked to yoke depth, then allowed to fall free and form folds, but the back is laid in plaits that are stitched in tucks and produce a tapering effect. At the neck is a sailor collar and the sleeves as shown are tucked and edged with a narrow band. The pattern also includes those of full length that are cut in slight bell shape.

To cut this jacket for a woman of medium size, 4 yards material 27 or 32 inches wide, or 2 1/2 yards 44 inches wide, will be required, with 4 1/2 yards of embroidered bands and 7 yards of edging to trim as illustrated.



Doyle Hiram Vorse. "Well, what he's comin' to?"

NERVOUS HEADACHE

Irritability. Sleeplessness. Feelings of Lassitude and Depression. Weakness and Irregularity of the Bodily Organs.

These are the symptoms which point to a depleted nervous system. They tell of thin, watery blood, of wasting vitality and lack of energy and ambition. They warn you that nervous prostration, locomotor ataxia, paralysis and even insanity are close at hand. It is folly to neglect nervous diseases, folly to suppose that they will disappear of their own accord, and still greater folly to deaden and destroy the nerves by the use of poisonous narcotics. It is a serious matter to trifle with the nerves. It is a question of life and death.

Mrs. Henry Clarke, Port Hope, Ont., states:—"I have used seven boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food for nervousness and a completely run down system, and can heartily recommend it as a wonderfully effective treatment. Before using this remedy I had been in very poor health for some months. I was nervous, irritable, tired and listless, and could not sleep well, and felt discouraged about my health. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has taken away these symptoms and given back my usual health and vigor, consequently I endorse it fully."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

Fills the shrivelled arteries with new rich blood, strengthens and revitalizes the nerves by forming new nerve force and gradually and thoroughly overcomes disease and weakness. It forms new healthy tissues and gives a well rounded form and clear, healthy complexion to all who use it. 50 cts. a box, 6 boxes for \$2.50. At all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1901.

Butter and Cheese Exports.

The Montreal Witness in its weekly review of the financial situation says: "The experience of the past year in dairy exports bears out the advice given to the farmers and factories for the past two years, to make more butter and less cheese. According to the figures recently published by the farmers was some four million dollars less than last year, owing to the lesser quantity exported and the decline in price; while the money received from butter was some \$2,500,000 more than last year, owing to increased exports and far better prices. As a matter of fact we appear to have reached high water mark with our cheese, so far as quantity is concerned, whereas we have barely touched the fringe of the English butter market. Even last year we only exported some 410,000 packages, while England consumes some 386,000,000 pounds yearly. The spot value of cheese this year is estimated at \$13,168,000, compared with \$17,077,000 last year, while the spot value of butter is estimated at \$6,240,000 compared with \$3,695,000 last year.

Village Council.

Minutes of a regular meeting of the village council held Dec. 2nd, members all present. The minutes of last meeting were confirmed. The following accounts were presented and on motion of Mr. Parker, seconded by Mr. Utman, were directed to be paid: J. W. Cummings, work on sidewalk, \$75. W. A. Alcombrack, teaming, \$3.75. W. A. Mitchell, care of fire engine, 1901, \$12.00. Dan McDev, 4 days work, \$4.50. Moved by Mr. Halliwell, seconded by Mr. Spry, that Mr. Milne, treasurer, be allowed \$2.00 for postage and stationery, and \$3.00 for expenses to Belleville to meet the Provincial auditor. Carried. Messrs. J. Milne and P. Martin complained they had been assessed for dogs, and as they did not have or harbor such animals, on motion of Mr. Parker, seconded by Mr. Halliwell, the amount of dog tax against said parties was ordered to be remitted. On motion the council adjourned.

JOHN S. BLACK, Clerk.

Stirling School Board.

Minutes of a regular meeting of the school board held Dec. 3rd. Members present, G. W. Faulkner, Chairman, A. Chard, T. G. Clute, J. Boldrick, Jos. Doak, G. L. Scott, C. W. Thompson, F. T. Ward and H. Warren. The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed. The resignation of Jennie Chard, teacher in the Public School, was received, and on motion of Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. Thompson, was accepted. Moved by Mr. Ward, seconded by Mr. Clute, that the chairman and secretary draft a letter of condolence from this board to the family of the late David Sager, head master of the Public School. Carried unanimously. Moved by Mr. Ward, seconded by Mr. Warren, that F. B. Parker be appointed in connection with Dr. Faulkner to settle with the county council in reference to the supplementary grant to the High School. Carried.

The report from the Inspector, Mr. Mackintosh, was on motion received and filed. The following accounts were received and on motion of Mr. Chard, seconded by Mr. Scott, directed to be paid: H. & J. Warren, work and supplies for High School, \$16.64. H. & J. Warren, work and supplies for Public School, \$38.44. Moved by Warren, seconded by Mr. Chard, that the secretary get quotations from Mr. Mackintosh as to cost of maps etc., for the Public School. Carried. Moved by Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. Boldrick, that the secretary advertise in next Saturday's Mail and Globe for a female teacher to succeed Miss Chard, qualification to be second class Normal. Applicant to state salary wanted. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Warren, seconded by Mr. Scott, that the secretary advertise in the News-Argus for 40 cords of body green maple wood, sawed 4 feet, to be delivered on the school grounds this winter. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. Thompson, that the property committee purchase three thermometers for the Public School. Carried. Mr. Warren was on motion directed to inspect the heating registers in the Public School, with the view of having necessary repairs made.

On motion the board adjourned.

JOHN S. BLACK, Sec'y.

While skating on the bay at Deseronto two men, Trembley and Shattaw, went through the ice, and the former was drowned.

The Bancroft Times gives a list of twenty-one new residences which have been erected in that village during the past season. We notice among the list the name of H. L. Boldrick. The Times says "In addition to these the business block erected on Bridge st. by Mr. E. George will accommodate two families upstairs. The little building erected on Hastings st. by Mr. W. J. Sargent, in which he is carrying on his banking business, must not be overlooked. Brick veneered, finished inside in ash, and all the fittings of the very best, it is an ornament to the village. Notwithstanding all this there is not an empty house in town at the present time, and the demand is not supplied by any means. Many other improvements have been made, among which may be mentioned the new steel bridge over the York branch, and the purchase of a steam fire engine, to accommodate what a fine large hall is being erected."

Stirling Public School.

Honor Roll for November.

SENIOR DEPARTMENT.
Sr. III.—Ida Pines, Maud Ward, Lena Martin, Bessie Ward, Don Bird.
Jr. IV.—Lillie Smith, Leslie Kennedy, Percy Reynolds, Jennie Scott, Ernest Hewat.
Sr. IV.—Flossie Brown, May Currie, Edna Black, John Shea, Tom Hough.
F. C. BIRD, Teacher.

THIRD DEPARTMENT.
Jr. III.—Lena Mitchell, Ada Harris, Charlotte Tulloch, Clifford Lansing, Edie Kennedy.
Sr. III.—May Kennedy, Helen Shea, Bertha Reynolds and Hazel Calder, Blanche Gould, Mary Ingham.
M. K. LAMBIE, Teacher.

SECOND DEPARTMENT.
Sr. PART II.—Mollie Warren, Alfred Livingstone, Ernest Ward, Roscoe Wright, Rosa Reynolds.
Jr. PART II.—Frank Chard, Ernest Chard, Hazel Caverly, William Wanner, Gladys Bailey.

Jr. SECOND.—Mildred Donnan, Florence Hewat, Hazel Hagerman, Maud Haslett, Alice Patterson and Annie Ashley.
J. CHARD, Teacher.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.
SENIORS.—Evelyn McCutcheon, Hubert Chambers, Fred McCutcheon, James Hough, James Train.
JUNIORS.—Robert Thompson, Jean Milne, Rhea Conley, Roy Bissonnette, May Chard.

KINDERGARTEN.—Vincent Whitty, Rita Cummings, Raymond Chambers, Charlie Patterson, Hazel Aichart.
M. LEWIS, Teacher.

Hockey Match.

Belleville Picked Team vs. Stirling "Crescents."

The first hockey match of the season was played here on Thanksgiving Day, between Belleville and Stirling, resulting in favor of the former by a score of 4 goals to nothing. It was a fair exhibition of our favorite winter sport, considering that neither teams had any practice whatever, previous to the match, and in fact it was the first time that the majority of the players had been on skates this season.

The puck was faced off about 3.30 p.m. and 5½ minutes later Burrows scored the first goal for Belleville, and Allan scored again in 11½ minutes, the first half ending 2 to 0 in favor of the visiting team.

In the second half Belleville succeeded in scoring two more goals, Huff and Allan doing the trick in 8 and 11 minutes, respectively.

The teams lined up as follows:—

STIRLING.	GOAL.	STIRLING.
Burke	Point	Martin
Newton	O. Point	Butler
McDougall	Centre	Shaw
Allan		Whitty
Burrows		Hewat
Huff	Forwards	Watts
Walker		Ferguson

Referee—Jack Gordianier.

NOTES.

It was a gentlemanly game throughout.

Our boys were rather light but played well.

The return match is expected to be played in the near future.

This was probably one of the first hockey matches to be played in Ontario this season.

LIFE WORTH LIVING.

Why not have the free use of your arms and legs. Drive out the rheumatism and feel that life is worth living. Wm. Lee, gardener, No. 793 Princess street, Kingston, Ont., suffered for years with rheumatism in the shoulders and arms. Three bottles of Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure made a new man of him. This great blood purifier is put up in bottles containing ten days treatment, 50 cents, at druggists or The Dr. Hall Medicine Co., Kingston, Ont.

Mt. Pleasant Happenings.

From Our Correspondent.

Mrs. McDonald and Mrs. Brown have been visiting their sisters, Mrs. Peter and Paul Sharp. Mrs. Geo. A. Johnson, who has been ill, is now recovering. Mrs. Daniel Williams met with a serious accident. She fell on the ice, striking the back of her head, causing concussion of the brain.

The people of this place anticipate a grand Sunday School entertainment on Dec. 23rd.

Rev. Mr. Pines will be the speaker at the next temperance meeting here.

A Curious Fact.

That the feeling for prohibition is stronger in the country districts of Ontario than in the cities and towns is illustrated by the fact that in the Dominion plebiscite of 1898, majorities against prohibition were recorded in all the larger cities of the Province, (Toronto, Ottawa, Hamilton, London, Kingston). The curious fact would appear to be that the fewer the drinking places the more the neighbors voted for prohibition.

CANKER.

There is a mistaken idea as to the cause of cankers in the mouth and throat. Sufferers imagine that they arise from stomach troubles, but it is nothing more or less than the result of impure blood. Numerous so-called remedies have been floated on the market, but experience has proven that there is only one cure, "Climax" Iron Tonic Pills. 25 cents a box at all druggists, or mailed on receipt of price. Dr. Hall Medicine Co., Kingston, Ont.

Madoc Junction Items.

From Our Correspondent.

Mr. John Cook has moved into the house lately occupied by Mr. Frank Stapley.

Mr. P. Hamilton spent Sunday the guest of Miss Alice Tufts. Mrs. J. Smith, of Campbellford, is spending a few days visiting her sister, Mrs. Jas. Juby.

Miss Pearl Bennett has returned after visiting friends in Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Eggleton, of Madoc, spent Sunday at Mr. W. A. Anderson's.

Mr. Edward Bennett and Miss Pearl Bennett have been visiting at Mr. P. Burgess.

Master Herman Bennett spent a few days visiting in Stirling.

Ivanhoe.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Miss J. Tanner of Upper Ivanhoe, spent a couple of days in Toronto last week.

Miss May Timmerman spent Thanksgiving holidays at home. Miss Minchin spent them with friends in Peterboro and Havelock.

Mr. H. Holcombe, of Havelock, is the guest of his daughter, Mrs. G. R. Mitts. Mrs. E. H. Lidster and family have gone to join her husband in the prairie province.

Mrs. (Dr.) Harrison, of Madoc, district organizer of Mission Band work, and Mrs. Frost, of Tweed, ex-district organizer, were in town on Tuesday of last week to superintend the organizing of Mission Band in connection with the W. M. S. The meeting was very successful, and a large number of members were enrolled. Miss Minchin was elected President. Mrs. (Rev.) Harrison Vice-Pres. Miss E. Tummon Sec. Sec., Miss G. Priest, Cor. Sec., and Miss E. Mitts Treas.

Mr. John Phillips of Eldorado, is visiting friends in town.

Preparations are being made for a Xmas tree in Beulah church on Xmas Eve.

Some of our young people spent a pleasant evening at Mr. C. E. Rose's on Tuesday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wallace were guests at Mr. S. Shaw's on Sunday.

A Big Quarter's Worth

is always found in a bottle of Polson's Nervine, the best household liniment known. It cures rheumatism, neuralgia, toothache, headache, sick-stomach, in fact is good for everything a liniment ought to be good for. Mothers find it the safest thing to rub on their children for sore throat, cold on the chest, sprains and bruises. Never be without Polson's Nervine. It will cure the pains and aches of the entire family and relieve a vast amount of suffering every year.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra will visit Cannes, France, this winter.

The Belleville City Council has finally decided not to purchase the street railway. The person who was to take it off their hands failed to fulfil his agreement.

By-Law, No. 225

—OF THE—

TOWNSHIP OF RAWDON

Entitled a By-Law to repeal By-Law, No. 188, of the Township of Rawdon. Whereas a number of ratepayers of the Township of Rawdon, have petitioned the municipal council of the corporation of the Township of Rawdon, to submit a By-Law to be voted upon by the ratepayers of said Township, to repeal the Local Option By-Law now in force.

And whereas, the said Local Option By-Law has been in force the full time required by law, in order that a repealing By-Law may be submitted for the assent of the ratepayers.

Therefore, the Municipal Council of the Township of Rawdon hereby enacts, as follows:—

1.—That By-Law, No. 188, of the Township of Rawdon, prohibiting the sale by retail of spirituous, fermented or other manufactured liquors, in every tavern, inn or other place of public entertainment, in the said municipality, and prohibiting the sale thereof, in every shop or place in the said municipality, other than a house of public entertainment.

That said By-Law, No. 188 is hereby repealed.

2.—That the vote of the electors of the said Township of Rawdon, will be taken on the By-Law, by the Deputy Returning Officers, hereinafter named, on Monday, the sixth day of January, one thousand nine hundred and two, commencing at nine o'clock in the morning and continuing until five o'clock in the afternoon, at the undermentioned places:—

No. 1 Polling Place, Ridge Road School House, John H. Reid, Deputy Returning Officer.

No. 2 Polling Place, Maria Phillips' House, Allen Bailey, Deputy Returning Officer.

No. 3 Polling Place, Rawdon Town Hall, John A. Potts, Deputy Returning Officer.

No. 4 Polling Place, Geo. Johnston's Blacksmith Shop, Simon Armstrong, Deputy Returning Officer.

No. 5 Polling Place, Orange Hall, Spring Brook, Wm. M. Haslett, Deputy Returning Officer.

No. 6 Polling Place, Samuel Munby's Blacksmith Shop, Miles Mason, Deputy Returning Officer.

3.—That on the Thirtieth day of December, A.D. 1901, at the Town Hall, in the Township of Rawdon, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, the Reeve shall appoint in writing, signed by himself, two persons to attend at the final summing up of the votes by the clerk, and one person to attend at each polling place on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of promoting the passing of this By-Law, and a like number on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of opposing the passing of this By-Law.

4.—That the clerk of the said Municipal Council of the Township of Rawdon, shall attend at the Town Hall, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, on the Seventh day of January, A.D. 1902, to sum up the number of votes given for and against this By-Law.

5.—This By-Law shall come into operation, after the lapse of full force, and after the First day of May next, after the final passing thereof.

Council Chamber, Nov. 25, 1901.

NOTICE.

Take notice that this is a true copy of a proposed By-Law, which has been taken into consideration and which will be finally passed by the Council of the Township of Rawdon, in the event of the assent of the electors being obtained thereto, after one month from the first publication of the said By-Law, which will be the 5th day of December, A.D. 1901, and that the Seventh day of January, A.D. 1902, for taking the votes of the electors, the Polls will be held.

THOS. C. MCCONNELL, Clerk for Township of Rawdon.

English Tapestry Carpets.

We have three very special lines of fine English Tapestry Carpets which we offer at 50c., 65c. and 75c. a yard. These are made by the largest maker of Tapestries in the world, only the best worsted yarns being used and perfectly fast dyes. These qualities are usually sold at 60c., 75c. and 85c., but our system of close Cash buying and no credit enables us to offer them as above. We have a very large range of choice new patterns in each quality. The two better grades have borders and stairs to match.

Black French Poplins

All pure wool, fine round cord, beautiful finish. These are the most popular goods of the day for black dresses. They are selling in all the great fashion centres very rapidly. We have six different qualities at 50c., 65c., 75c., \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$1.65 a yard. Send for samples if you can't come in.

Men's Coon Coats.

If you have the least thought of buying one you will miss it if you don't see ours. We have the agency for this district for the best makers of Coon Coats in Canada. Examine carefully the linings and make of ours as there is a great difference in Coon Coats. We carry four qualities at \$37.50, \$40, \$45 and \$50.

New Jackets.

This is one of our most important departments and we have a very large assortment for Ladies, Misses and Children. We import these direct from the large makers in Europe and can therefore mark them much cheaper than the prices usually asked by smaller dealers.

Choice Furs

Are made by thoroughly reliable Furriers, and our guarantee with every garment sold.

Persian Lamb Coats, French Seal Coats, Bokhara Coats, Astrachan Coats, Greenland Seal Coats, Fur Lined Capes, Caperines, Caps, Gauntlets, etc.

The RITCHIE COMPANY Limited.

BELLEVILLE.

THE HIGH STANDARD OF QUALITY

—IN OUR—

New Fruits

deserves special mention. Our select RAISINS are the best ever shown here.

3 lbs. 25c., 28 lb. box, \$2.10.
Fine off stalk Raisins, 28 lb. box, \$1.75.

Finest Re-cleaned CURRANTS.

Vostizzas - 10c. lb.
Amalias - 3 lbs. 25c.

The following lines should interest you owing to the scarcity of local fruit:—

New California PRUNES,

70 to 80 lb. 25 lb. box, \$1.90.
90 to 100 " 25 lb. box, \$1.75.

Cooking Figs, 5 lbs. 25c.

Apricots, 15c. lb. Peaches, 12½c. lb.
2 gal. pails Bright Spruce, \$1.25.

J. C. HANLEY & CO.,

GROCCERS, FEED & SEED

MERCHANTS,

BELLEVILLE - ONT.

UNEQUAL EYES.

Do you see equally well with both eyes? If not both may become defective. We frequently have persons consult us, who were ignorant of the fact that they had only been able to see with one eye to any advantage and the strain frequently causes at a time and give different glasses for each when necessary. We have the most up-to-date outfit for testing and fitting eyes between Toronto and Montreal, and are equal to any in these cities. Consultation free.

ALEX. RAY,

334 Front St. Belleville.

THE KING, THE QUEEN and THE DUCHESS OF DEVONSHIRE.

A Remarkable Offer.

Here is the best offer ever made in this community. By a very excellent arrangement made with the Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal we are enabled to offer THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS and that great Family Paper, the Family Herald and Weekly Star for one year for the small sum of \$5.00 and include to each subscriber three beautiful premium pictures of which the following is a brief description.

KING EDWARD VII.—True to life, a beautiful portrait, size 18 x 24 inches, on beautiful heavy white satin finished paper for framing. This portrait has been taken since his accession to the throne, and is the very latest and best obtainable. It cannot be had except through the FAMILY HERALD AND WEEKLY STAR; each picture bears the King's autograph. This picture has the great merit of being the first taken after the King's accession, and has therefore an historical value that no other picture can possess.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA.—An exquisitely beautiful picture of the remarkably beautiful and good Queen Alexandra, also taken since the King's accession to the throne. It is the same size as that of the King, the two forming a handsome pair of pictures that alone would sell for many times the subscription price of paper and pictures.

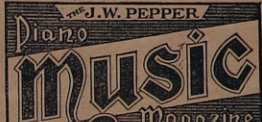
No portrait of the King and Consort taken at the second or succeeding sittings can have one fraction of the value of the first. These go down to history.

THE DUCHESS OF DEVONSHIRE.—The Renowned Gainsborough Picture. Sold at auction sale in London twenty-five years ago for £10,500, stolen by clever thieves, hidden for over twenty-four years and delivered to its owner on payment of \$25,000 reward and also sold to Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan for \$75,000.

In this brief, is the history of one of the premium pictures, which, by a clever stroke of enterprise, the publishers of the Family Herald have secured for their subscribers. The picture is 22½ x 28 in. colours, and is reproduced line for line, colour for colour with the original. Copies of the reproduction are now sold in New York City, Montreal and Toronto for \$12 each, and this is the picture of the King and Queen.

Is that not big value? Call at THE NEWS-ARGUS office and see samples of these beautiful pictures. You want THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS for the local news, and you want that great paper, the Family Herald, for its 24 pages of general news and family reading. Its agricultural pages alone are worth many times the subscription price. Bring or send your subscription to THE NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE.

Sold by All Newsdealers



Furnishes Monthly to all lovers of Song and Music a vast volume of New, Choice Copyright Compositions by the most popular authors.

64 Pages of Piano Music
Half Vocal, Half Instrumental
21 Complete Pieces for Piano

Once a Month for 25 Cents.

Yearly Subscription, \$2.00.
If bought in any music store at one-half off, would cost \$5.25, a saving of \$5.00 monthly.

In one year you get nearly 800 Pages of Music, comprising 252 Complete Pieces for the Piano.

If you will send us the Name and Address of FIVE Piano and Organ Players, we will send you a copy of the Magazine Free.

J. W. PEPPER, Publisher,

Eighth & Locust Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

A FREE PATTERN

(your own selection) to every subscriber. Only 50 cents a year.

McCALL'S 50c MAGAZINE YEAR

A LADIES' MAGAZINE.

A gem; beautiful colored plates; latest fashions; dressing-room economies; fancy work; household hints; fiction, etc. Subscribe to-day, or send 50c. for latest copy. Lady agents wanted. Send for terms.

Stylish, Reliable, Simple, Up-to-date, Economical and Absolutely Perfect-Fitting Paper Patterns.

McCALL 10c BAZAR PATTERNS 15c

All Seams Allowed and Perforations show the Besting and Sewing Lines. Only 10c and 15c each—none higher. Ask for them. Sold in nearly every city and town, or by mail from

THE McCALL CO.,

113-115-117 West 31st St., NEW YORK.

Note Heads, Envelopes,

Billheads, Circulars,

Cards, Posters,

—AND—

JOB PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS, AT

LOWEST RATES,

At News-Argus Office

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS. Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Often secured through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year, four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 65 F St., Washington, D. C.

Notice to the Public.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest, and actual experience. Book "How to Obtain Patents," sent free. Patents procured through E. G. Siggers receive special notice, without charge, in the

W.M. RODGERS.

PATENTS

CA

LEADING MARKETS.

The Ruling Prices in Live Stock and Breadstuffs.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—The receipts of a kind of butter continue fairly liberal, and there is a good demand. Low grade medium and high are much in demand. We quote: Creamery prints, 20c to 22c; do. solid, 19c to 20c; do. large rolls, 16c to 17c; do. tubs, 15c to 16c; do. medium and low, 10c to 12c. Eggs—Offerings are light of strictly new laid and fresh gathered stock. Demand is good and the market is steady to firm at 18c; ordinary fresh eggs are quoted at 16c to 17c and limed are dearer at 16c.

Poultry—The receipts are very plentiful, but the market remains about steady. There are great quantities of thin turkeys and scaled chickens offering. We quote 25c to 30c for dressed chickens; 40c to 75c for ducks; 5c to 6c for geese and 8c to 8c for turkeys.

Game—The demand and the market is steady. Canvas backs, \$1; black and mallard, 75c to 90c; reds, 60c to 65c; pintails and blue bills, 40c to 45c; butter balls, 40c to 45c; and other small game, 20c to 30c. Potatoes—The demand is good, especially for shipment, but heated cars are scarce and so offerings are light. Cars on the track here are quoted at 58c to 60c. Potatoes out of store are selling at 75c.

Dried Apples—The market is steady with a good demand. We quote 5c to 6c for job lots here. Evaporated apples are in fair demand and steady at 9c to 10c.

Beans—Demand is fair and prices are steady. Choice hard-picked are quoted at \$1.40 to \$1.50.

Baled Hay—The market is steady, with a fair demand. Cars on the track here are quoted at \$8.50 to \$9.

Baled Straw—There is a good demand and the market is steady. Cars on the track here are quoted at \$5 to \$5.50.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, Dec. 3.—Trade was not at all brisk at the Toronto Cattle Market to-day. There was only a moderate demand for cattle of any kind, while for some classes the demand was very weak. Export cattle were little sought after and so brought poor prices. They, however, showed some improvement over the figures of last Friday, when they were in even poorer demand. Butchers' cattle were about steady, being the most in demand on the market to-day. Feeders were only fair demand and sold steadily at unchanged prices. Stockers sold rather well, being in better demand than usual, and the qualities of the offerings showing some improvement. Sheep were the worst sellers on the market to-day. There is no demand for them at present, nor will there be any until December 10, when the next steamer with space is in port. Any sheep bought now must be held and fed until that date, and so the demand is practically dead temporarily.

Lambs are doing only fairly, but with a continuance of cold weather, an improvement may be expected by the end of the week. Hogs took a turn upwards to-day and advanced 60c per cwt for both choice and lights, while fatts advanced 12c per cwt. The market receipts were 54 loads, which included 80 cattle, 653 sheep, 1,068 hogs and 20 calves. Export cattle, choice per cwt., \$4.00 to \$4.60; do. medium, per cwt., 3.50 to 4.00; do. cows, per cwt., 2.50 to 3.50.

Butchers' cattle, picked lots, 4.00 to 4.40; do. choice, 3.50 to 3.90; do. fair, 3.00 to 3.50; do. common, 2.50 to 3.00; do. cows, 2.25 to 2.75; do. bulls, 2.50 to 3.25; Feeders short-keep, 3.75 to 4.00; do. medium, 3.00 to 3.50; Stockers, 1.00 to 1.100; lbs., 3.00 to 3.40; do. light, 2.00 to 2.50; Milk cows, each, 35.00 to 50.00; Sheep, export ewes, per cwt., 2.75 to 3.00; do. bucks, per cwt., 2.00 to 2.50; do. culls, 2.00 to 2.50; Lambs, per cwt., 2.75 to 3.25; Calves, per head, 2.00 to 10.00; Hogs, choice, per cwt., 6.00 to 6.50; Hogs, fat, per cwt., 5.50 to 6.00; Hogs, light, per cwt., 5.75 to 6.00.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Dec. 3.—Wheat—The offerings are light, there is a good demand for home milling and the market is firm, with sales of red and white to-day at 70c east and middle freights and 71c was asked for more. Goose wheat is steady at 65c to 66c for No. 2 on a low freight to New York, but at points east for shipment to Portland only 65c is quoted by buyers. Spring wheat is steady at 70c for No. 1 east. Manitoba wheat is firm. Some No. 1 hard sold to-day at a price better than equal to 85c, grinding in transit; No. 1 Northern is quoted at 82c and No. 2 Northern at 69c, grinding in transit. No. 1 hard is quoted at 83c, No. 1 Northern at 80c and No. 2 Northern at 77c for local delivery Toronto and west.

Flour—The market is steady. Cars of 90 per cent. patents are quoted at \$2.70 in buyers' bags for car lots middle freights and choice brands are held 15c to 20c higher. Manitoba flour is firm at \$3.70 for cars of strong bakers' and \$4 for Hungarian patents in car lots, bags included, Toronto.

Milled—Is in good demand and firm. Cars of shorts are quoted at \$17 to \$18 and bran at \$14.50 to \$15 for car lots middle freights and west. Manitoba milled is steady at \$21 for shorts and \$19 for bran in car lots, sacks included Toronto freights.

Barley is in good demand and firm. Cars of shorts are quoted at \$17 to \$18 and bran at \$14.50 to \$15 for car lots middle freights and west. Manitoba milled is steady at \$21 for shorts and \$19 for bran in car lots, sacks included Toronto freights.

Barley is in good demand and firm. Cars of shorts are quoted at \$17 to \$18 and bran at \$14.50 to \$15 for car lots middle freights and west. Manitoba milled is steady at \$21 for shorts and \$19 for bran in car lots, sacks included Toronto freights.

Barley is in good demand and firm. Cars of shorts are quoted at \$17 to \$18 and bran at \$14.50 to \$15 for car lots middle freights and west. Manitoba milled is steady at \$21 for shorts and \$19 for bran in car lots, sacks included Toronto freights.

Barley is in good demand and firm. Cars of shorts are quoted at \$17 to \$18 and bran at \$14.50 to \$15 for car lots middle freights and west. Manitoba milled is steady at \$21 for shorts and \$19 for bran in car lots, sacks included Toronto freights.

Barley is in good demand and firm. Cars of shorts are quoted at \$17 to \$18 and bran at \$14.50 to \$15 for car lots middle freights and west. Manitoba milled is steady at \$21 for shorts and \$19 for bran in car lots, sacks included Toronto freights.

Barley is in good demand and firm. Cars of shorts are quoted at \$17 to \$18 and bran at \$14.50 to \$15 for car lots middle freights and west. Manitoba milled is steady at \$21 for shorts and \$19 for bran in car lots, sacks included Toronto freights.

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Very Latest Items From All Parts of the Globe.

DOMINION.

The Edmonton district is filling up with people. A strange malady is killing horses around Richmond, Quebec. Post at \$2 a day to my take the place of coal at \$7 in Ottawa next year.

David Dran, a farmer of Elm River near Winnipeg, was trampled to death by a horse, an unbroken broncho.

The Ontario Power Company's plans for the development of 50,000 horse-power at Chippawa, have been filed at Ottawa.

The Canadian Pacific will enlarge its branch to Vancouver and Banff, and may go into the hotel business at Victoria and Winnipeg.

Capt. McDougall, of the steamship Athabasca, who several months ago rescued the crew of the American ship Preston on Lake Superior, is to be rewarded by the United States Government.

The Allan Line has no intention of making Sydney, N.S., a port of call. The Montreal Board of Trade urges the Dominion Government to appoint an inspector of eggs for export.

A branch of the Irish Nationalist Society is to be organized in Ottawa as a result of the visit of the Irish Home Rulers.

The Minister of Militia has decided to recommend the maintenance of the third special service battalion at Halifax for another year, dating from June 30 next.

The cost of the maintenance of the Ottawa Smallpox Hospital is about \$125 a day, and on account of the epidemic Ottawa will have an over-drain of about \$15,000 this year.

The Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries has filed a complaint at Montreal by which the pilot of H. M. S. Indefatigable must answer for the recent grounding of the vessel in the St. Lawrence.

FOREIGN.

Prince Bismarck's correspondence has just been published at Berlin. Patrick O'Brien, an Irish M.P., says the Germans are "mad to be at England."

A skeleton more than eleven feet high has been unearthed at Xolodga, Russia.

At Rome Commendatore Pacelli, the Pope's oldest friend, has just died aged 103 years.

Lawrence Tennessee, aged twelve years, died at Bristol, Pa., from lockjaw, caused by vaccination.

Amid scenes of violent disorder, the Socialists have forced an adjournment of the Belgian Chamber of Deputies.

The Chinese Imperial Court will reach Peking January 10th.

The Sultan says his heart is heavy because France humiliated him so. The manufacture of whiskey from watermelons will be tried at Baltimore.

On the Erie Canal a hundred boats between Watervliet and Utica are frozen in.

In a quarrel at McCoy, Texas, J. A. Hecker fatally shot his brother and then killed himself.

A Swiss Government report on the benefits of allowing smoking in the ranks of the troops on the march has just been issued.

At St. Louis the parents of the 13 children who died from lockjaw, following enforced vaccination, will sue the city for damages.

The Swedish Government will adopt the zone system on the State railways and reduce fares to increase the volume of travel.

Charles Lindquist, of Austin, Mont., accidentally shot his sweetheart and then tried to commit suicide. Both will die.

The storm of indignation over the recent duels has led the Emperor of Germany to take measures to stop duelling in the German army.

Crown Prince Ferdinand of Roumania, and his wife, formerly Princess Marie of Sax-Coburg and Gotha, have agreed to divorce.

Wisconsin law, enacted at the last session of the Legislature, putting a tax of 10 cents a ton on all ice cut for shipment outside the State.

SALE OF FARM LANDS.

Monthly Returns of C.P.R. Manitoba Transactions.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—The monthly returns of the C.P.R. land department for November 1901, show a record in farm sales. In November, 1900, 22,403.68 acres were disposed of, as against 151,922.89 for the same period this year. In November, 1900, the amount collected was \$69,627.27, against \$512,129.514.21 acres sold at an amount exceeding that of last year's November sales by \$443,235.97.

Over November, 1899, the increase in the sales for the same period this year amounts to 129,239.33 acres; this difference in the amount realized being an increase of \$372,371.55. These returns show a steady advance in the sales of the department for the past two years. October, 1901, was a record month in the history of the department. The November sales exceed those of October by 1,349.93 acres.

SWELLING BOER RANKS.

Men Going Out With Remounts Said to be Joining.

A despatch from Montreal says:—Mr. A. McNicol, a well-known horse dealer of Toronto, has arrived here after returning from Durban by way of New Orleans. His ship carrying nearly 18,000 miles, mostly by water. Regarding the way the Boer strength is kept up, Mr. McNicol made known the interesting fact that nearly every stock boat that sails from New Orleans, Canada, and Australia carries out from 50 to 100 men, and of these less than 10 per cent return with the ship, as the financial inducements are small. Many of these men join the enemy's ranks. Mr. McNicol expressed the opinion that Canada should send more remounts to the front.

SMALLPOX EPIDEMIC.

There Are 420 Cases Under Treatment in London.

A despatch from London says:—Statistics published on Saturday show that since the present outbreak of smallpox 116 persons have died of the disease, 233 have recovered and there are 420 cases under treatment. Sixty per cent. of persons who had not been vaccinated died, and 20 per cent. of those who had been inoculated. There were 57 doubtful cases. The first case was reported on May 20.

The Metropolitan Asylum Board, which is the responsible authority for the control of epidemics, met Saturday afternoon. The medical officers of the board expect that the number of cases will increase until May next.

SWELL FIGHTING RANKS.

Boers Slipping Out of Concentration Camps.

A despatch to the London Daily Mail gives indications why with continuous capture the Boer forces do not seem to diminish. The despatch says the Boers are constantly escaping from the concentration camps and towns to regain the fighting forces, and that measures will have to be taken to stop this leakage.

The Boers in towns are still irascible, says the despatch, and believe their cause will eventually triumph.

PREACHES REBELLION.

Dillon Advises Evicted Tenants to Take Farms by Storm.

A despatch from London says:—John Dillon, M.P., addressing an Irish league demonstration at Loughrea on Sunday, counseled the evicted tenants to take back their farms by storm, and that they should fight if necessary. He said the league funds would be given to assist those who showed a soldier's spirit.

340 CASES IN QUEBEC.

Smallpox Is Spreading—Inspection of Trains.

A despatch from Montreal says:—The Health Board has completed a statement showing that in the province there are 81 places where smallpox has broken out, and that in all there are 340 cases. The epidemic is now 32 cases in the Smallpox Hospital in this city.

Four inspectors have been appointed by the Health Committee to watch all trains as they come into the city. The officials of the C.P.R. and the G.T.R. have notified conductors and brakemen of passenger trains not to allow any persons to leave trains if they appear to be suffering from the disease. By this arrangement the city's inspectors will not board trains before they reach the city. They will simply be at terminal points to inspect trains and to receive any passenger who may be deemed to be infected.

DEATH OF J. W. M'RAE.

Ottawa Business Man Accidentally Shot.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—J. W. McRae, one of Ottawa's best known business men, accidentally shot and killed himself on Friday morning. He was cleaning a Mauser revolver, but apparently did not know that there is always a cartridge in the Mauser barrel. The bullet struck him on the point of the head and came out at the top of his head, and death was instantaneous.

Mr. McRae was one of the original promoters of the Ottawa Electric Railway, and was president of half a dozen business enterprises, as well as secretary-treasurer of the Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co. He leaves a widow, three sons, and two daughters. He was about 60 years of age.

WHOLE TRAIN BURNED.

Many Lives Lost in a Collision on the Wabash.

A despatch from Detroit says:—One of the most disastrous wrecks in the history of the Wabash Railroad, occurred at Seneca, Mich., a small town about 70 miles southwest of Detroit, between 7 and 8:30 o'clock on Wednesday night. Train No. 18, an emigrant train, with two engines, westbound, collided, under a full head of steam, with train No. 4, eastbound, about one mile from Seneca. The result was that five or six coaches on the emigrant train were crushed, and its load of human freight sent to eternity in a moment, while train No. 4, which consisted of a parlor car, dining and baggage car, was also telescoped, and four dead bodies have been taken from the ruins.

FIRE FOLLOWED.

It is not known how many people there were on the emigrant train, but the list of dead, injured and burned bodies is growing. From 50 to 60 people on the train were caught like rats in a trap and crushed. Then the wreck caught fire, and those who were not instantly killed were burned to death, and none of the few spectators who hastily gathered from the farmhouses nearby were able to afford aid. The whole emigrant train was soon consumed by the flames, and every person on that train, it is reported now, was killed. Farmers residing along the track rushed in on the blazing mass to rescue those who, they thought, might be alive.

SCENE ALONG THE TRACK.

The bodies hauled out of the wreck were taken to nearby farmhouses, which are filled with dead, and a large number of injured to a hospital at Peru, Ind. Along the track long lines of burned bodies lie covered with blankets, presenting a gruesome sight.

It may be that the exact number of killed probably will never be known. At present it is impossible to get anything resembling a list of injured or dead from Seneca.

THE CAUSE.

It is said here that the accident was the result of a misunderstanding of the signal. It is reported in Seneca that No. 4 should have waited at Seneca Station, and No. 13 should have taken the siding. This was not done. The net result is that one whole train, No. 13, is burned, the engines are complete wrecks on both trains, and on No. 4 the coach between the dining and the baggage car is crushed into kindling wood. It is reported at the Union Station here that train No. 4, eastbound, passed its meeting point at Sand Creek, and came on towards Seneca, meeting No. 13, the emigrant train, west of Seneca.

FATAL MALADY IN AFRICA.

Alarm Caused by Prevalence of "Sleeping Sickness."

A despatch from London says:—The rapid increase of territory affected by the terrible disease called "African lethargy," or "sleeping sickness," is seriously alarming British colonial officers and physicians of the tropical school of medicine. This disease has existed in Africa nearly a century, but until lately it was confined to a limited area. Missionaries assert that it is now extending into districts that hitherto have been immune along new trade routes opened by Europeans. Some doctors maintain that the sickness is caused by a peculiar blood worm. Dr. Patrick Manson, F.R.S., medical adviser to the Colonial Office, says:—"Now that both the disease and the blood worm have shown themselves at the headwaters of the Nile, it becomes a matter of importance to the nation, as well as of pathological interest, to ascertain if the disease and the parasite are traveling eastward together, as the chigre, or 'river fever,' overland from East Africa extended into India and the Far East."

Cases of "sleeping sickness" are almost invariably fatal. Patients linger from two months to three years, and even longer, being in a state of coma during nearly the entire period. The Portuguese colony of Angola at present records a virulent outbreak of the disease. A special commission of Portuguese doctors sent to investigate the matter have reported that a bacillus was discovered by them which caused the sickness. Dr. Manson said to-day:—"The doctors have not proved their claims. The conclusions seemed to be based upon unsatisfactory investigations. Nine-tenths of the disease which in these days are traced to bacilli are proved by self-evident investigation to be due to other causes, bacilli having no connection with them."

BOER DEPLETION.

Several Districts Are Now Practically Clear.

A despatch from Pretoria says:—The depletion of the Boer forces continues at about the average rate. Several districts are now practically clear. There has been much progress in the last fortnight, notably in the southeast of Orange River Colony, where nearly 200 of the Boers are accounted for. Commandant Ackers, alone, lost about ninety men, and only stragglers remain in that district. The Boers' difficulty in maintaining their supplies of food and ammunition are increasing and causing anxiety to their leaders.

BOERS WORE KHAKI.

Attacked, They Retreated, Leaving Six Dead Behind.

A despatch from Somerset East says:—Forty-seven men of the district mounted troops attacked 20 rebels in the Zuurberg, after a 50 mile night march. The rebels retreated, leaving six dead and some wounded. The enemy lost nine horses and five captured. Some of the enemy wore khaki.

FOUR MINERS BLINDED.

Result of a Dynamite Explosion near Rock Lake Mine.

A despatch from Rock Lake says:—While four miners—Murdoch McLeod, George McLeod, John Ferguson and John Nicholson—all residents of this vicinity, were employed in sinking test pits on what is known as the McMillan location west of here last night, a charge of dynamite which was being tamped in a drill hole by one of the men, suddenly exploded, inflicting most serious and distressing wounds upon all four. Everyone on the scene seemed to have suffered most seriously about the face, as the wounds elsewhere were few and not of a very serious nature. After the poor fellows reached the hospital, it was found that Murdoch McLeod was the only one able to see, and with great difficulty he wended his way over rocks and bluffs to within hailing distance of the Rock Lake concentrating mill, where a number of men were employed. Being aroused by the cries of McLeod, hastened to the scene of the disaster, and were horror-stricken at the sight before them. These men quickly and carefully carried the poor victims to Rock Lake Village, where Dr. Smolter gave them every attention. At the same time Dr. Ferguson, who was telephoned for from Bruce Mines. These two medical men worked energetically all night in dressing the awful wounds, but the saddest feature of all was when the doctors pronounced that the eyes of McLeod to have been completely destroyed. McLeod himself having only a fair chance of saving one of his eyes.

VACCINATION IN QUEBEC.

Prejudice Against it is Rapidly Disappearing.

A despatch from Montreal says:—The smallpox still continues its ravages, but the reports coming in each day to the Provincial Board of Health show that vaccination is being resorted to throughout the province in a greater measure than has been done at any time in the past. The deep-seated objection to vaccination which prevailed some years ago in Quebec seems to have disappeared to a considerable extent, in most localities. The people are realizing the fact that it is to their own interest to fight off the dread disease by every means in their power.

The request made by the Provincial Board of Health to the large employers of labor in this city, to take every precaution in order to see that the men in their employ were vaccinated, has resulted in a very hearty response on behalf of the proprietors and superintendents of the large manufacturing establishments in this city. There are now twenty cases in the Civic hospital.

THE BUTTER TRADE.

Shows an Increase, But Cheese Has Declined.

A despatch from Montreal says:—Statistics are published here showing that the cash value of the season's cheese exports was \$12,541,000, at an average cost price per box of \$7, compared with \$11,560,000, at an average cost price of \$6.80, the average cost price being \$8. It will thus be seen that farmers had to be contented with \$4,000,000 less this year than last year. The quantity of cheese handled this season was 1,791,613, compared with 2,077,000 last year. It will thus be seen that the season compared unfavorably with the four previous years. The butter trade, on the other hand, was a great success, the cash value of 410,000 packages being \$6,027,000, compared with 258,000 packages last season, at a cash value of \$3,840,000. The shipments in 1899 were larger than the last two years, but the prices obtained were lower.

NOT GUILTY OF MURDER.

Joseph Patton Dismissed by the Grand Jury.

A despatch from Parry Sound says:—In the case of Joseph Patton, who had been charged with murder, the grand jury on Wednesday morning returned no verdict, and the case was dismissed. Patton, it will be remembered, was accused of having set fire to his house, causing the death of five of his children, last April. Mr. Justice Robertson charged the grand jury strongly in Patton's favor.

NEW MACHINE GUN.

Rapidity of the Maxim, With a Range of 6,000 Yards.

A despatch from London says:—The invention of a new machine gun, which, it is stated, is capable of firing bullets at the same rate as the Maxim gun, with a range of 6,000 yards, is interesting military circles. The bullet is of 5-inch calibre. The cartridge is very lengthy.

ROUTED THE RAIDERS.

British Troops Score Decisive Victory in India.

A despatch from Allahabad, British India, says:—British troops successfully defeated the Mahsud Waziri raiders with heavy loss. The Britishers yesterday surprised and destroyed Makin, one of the largest Wazirian villages.

FEAR A WATER FAMINE.

Supply at Hong Kong Reduced to Two Hours Per Day.

The Hong Kong correspondent of the London Times cables that there are prospects of a serious water famine in that city. The supply of the year is 50 inches below the normal, and the projected extensions of the local system of supply have been delayed. The supply of water to the people of Hong Kong has now been reduced to only two hours daily, although the dry season has just begun.

U.S.

People think I'm not end of a Johnny, but I'm not. I once did a really clever thing. I admit that she made me; but some fellows never do a clever thing at all. Nobody could make them.

To begin with myself, I'm Lord Charles Mause. I'm pretty well off. The governor told me my money up till I was twenty-five. When a fellow gets as old as that he begins to grow sensible, if he's ever going to be. Hawke and Solomon thought I wasn't.

They may have had some grounds for their suspicion. When they showed me the draft prospectus of "The Royal Iceland Gold Mining Company, Limited," I don't mind owning that I thought it was a really good thing. The prospectus said it was, and print looks so convincing. There were a lot of figures, showing how much fee you melted, how much gold you got, what it cost, and what was profit—50 per cent. I think the profit was. It looked such a good company that I thought I'd like to have a cut in.

"H'm!" I said, "I suppose the shares will all be snapped up? For my word, I—"

"My dear fellow," said Hawke, "if you would like—"

"Of course I should," I said.

"Then leave it to me," said Hawke.

"Well, see you through," said Solomon.

"How many shares do you want?"

"Well," I said, "I couldn't draw more than £10,000 without letting old Vance know, and he'd be sure to go to my mother, and make a fuss."

"Vance is our old man," said Solomon. "He won't have more than 10,000." They were £1 apiece.

"My dear boy," said Solly, "you shall have them. In a month they'll be up to £2, and then you can sell out."

Afterwards they altered the prospectus a bit, and put me in as chairman. I didn't see the use; but they explained it was on account of my being a lord, and well known as a cricketer.

"I can't make speeches," I pointed out, "or do much of the management."

"Not at all," Hawke promised.

"Solly and I are the managing directors. Of course, we shall be glad of your advice at all times."

"What shall I do first, then?" I asked.

"The chairman ought to have a voice in the selection," said Hawke.

"Or—certainly," said Hawke.

"Come round the offices with us this afternoon, and see the staff. Perhaps you can suggest some improvements."

We went to the offices accordingly. When we entered the clerks' room, Hawke said: "This is Lord Charles Mause, our chairman." They all stood up. He made me feel awkward. However, I professed to be very interested in the work, and asked them all what they did. They seemed to do everything so well that I couldn't for the life of me see anything to improve.

Then we went into another room, where there was a very nice young lady in a very neat blouse. She had one of those pretty Irish faces—half innocent, half saucy—and she made a dainty little bow.

"This is Miss Reilly, our typewriter," they said.

"Pray don't let me disturb you," I said. "It's a—very fine day."

"It was a beastly day, as a matter of fact."

"It is finer than it was," she asserted.

"How do you like typewriting?"

"It is my living, my lord. I've hardly thought whether I like it or not."

"Miss Reilly does her work admirably," Hawke informed me.

"Then," I said, "I hope she's well paid."

"Certainly," said Hawke—"certainly!"

"What—salary does Miss Reilly get?" I demanded.

"Umph," said Hawke. "I think—"

"Well," said Solomon, "for the moment—"

"Do you mind my asking you, Miss Reilly?"

"Certainly not, my lord. Twenty-five shillings a week."

"Really," said firmly, "this seems a matter in which some improvement might be made."

"Of course," said Hawke—"of course, I'd no idea that it was so little."

"Shall we say 30s?" Solomon asked me.

"Thirty-five shillings," I suggested.

"I will instruct the cashier at once," Hawke promised. "You will find his lordship always ready to appreciate good work, Miss Reilly."

She looked so pleased, and thanked me so prettily, that I was sorry I hadn't said a couple of pounds. It seemed a jolly shame that such a nice girl should have to typewrite. I went in twice afterwards to see that she had her rise all right, and talked to her. She was an officer's daughter; but her father was dead, and her mother was an invalid so she had to work.

One afternoon I was having a stroll in the Park before dinner, when she happened to come along. I'd heard her say that she went home that way. I was wondering whether she would object to my walking with her, when she suddenly stopped.

"May I have a few words with you, my lord?" she asked.

"As many as you like," I said.

"You are an honorable gentleman?"

"Well," I said, "I hope so."

"I rely upon my not mentioning what I am going to say. I can't afford to lose my place."

"You may entirely rely upon me," I assured her. She hesitated a moment, studying her tiny shoes.

"I can't think you are aware," she

said at last, "that your company is only a paper one."

"Why," I ejaculated, "the prospectus—I laughed so suddenly that I laughed too."

"The prospectus! I surely you don't mean that?" I asked her to sit down.

"I suppose you mean there isn't much gold?"

"There isn't a gold. There never will be any gold. The company is a mere device to get the money of foolish people. Of course, you probably won't believe me; but—"

"No one could help believing you," I assured her. "But I thought Hawke and Solomon were too sharp."

"They are. Much too sharp."

"Umph!" I didn't know what to say. Fortunately the man who collects the pence for the chairs made a diversion. She wanted to pay for hers, but couldn't find her pocket in time, luckily.

"They've taken a lot of shares," I demurred.

"They, with a few of their friends, and you, hold them practically all."

"Then they'll lose their money."

"Scarcely, as they paid themselves for the shares."

"Shall I tell you what they will do?"

"Please. You're awfully good."

"They have just given instructions to brokers to buy largely, knowing that there is practically no one to sell. When they have bought a few shares at high prices, they will sell them. They will see that their chairman is a gentleman of position, with a reputation as an honest English sportsman."

"I bowed not knowing what else to do."

"Solomon and I, and you, and the other shareholders will be left with an utterly worthless concern."

"I've evidently been a precious fool! I don't see what I can do now."

"Don't you do. When they have given sufficient orders to buy largely, sell them your shares."

"I laughed aloud."

"Upon my word, Miss Reilly," I said, "you are as clever as you are—pretty."

"Oh, no!" she said, with a blush.

"Well," I admitted, "perhaps not so exceedingly clever as that."

"I didn't mean that at all," she said. "You—you really shouldn't, my lord."

"Please don't be offended," I implored. "Because I meant it—both things." She explained that intention made my office worse.

"I know what she was to let me know when to tell my brokers to sell. We were just shaking hands for good-bye, when I had an idea."

"I say, Miss Reilly," I said, "if I get rid of my shares to Hawke and Solomon, won't they sell them to some poor wretches, who can't afford to lose them?"

"You can't help that," she answered slowly.

"By Jove, I can!"

"You promised to do what I told you."

"I'd do almost anything you told me—jump into the water, or—"

"Probably you can swim," she remarked sarcastically.

"Yes. Well, into the fire. I can burn!"

"Don't be so silly! I beg your pardon, my lord. But really you are—"

"A bit of a fool," I said regretfully; but, I hope, as you said, an honorable one."

"I know what you can do," she said, with sudden animation. "As soon as you've sold them your shares send a notice to the papers that you have severed your connection with the company."

"Miss Reilly," I said, "you are splendid!"

During the next week I met her every day. She said it wasn't necessary to meet so often, but I insisted that I was sure to do something silly if we didn't. She gave me a lot of directions, and I carried them out to the letter. If I had been a regular Johnny I couldn't have done that, you know. Finally I sold all the shares to Hawke and Solomon, through their various brokers, gaining about £7,000 over the transaction. Then I sent my letter to the papers. When he appeared next morning I laughed till I nearly choked myself.

After breakfast I went round to the office to give Hawke and Solly—or both, if they liked—a chance to punch my head. They hadn't, but I was sure I was a good deal better off than I was when I came to the office. She told her she wouldn't share the profits; but she wouldn't. Presently they came in.

"Oh!" sneered Hawke. "Here is the pretty dear who has sold us."

"Now that her dear friend the chairman has left us."

"Put on your hat, Miss Reilly," I directed; and she obeyed without a word.

"No doubt," said Hawke, with an evil grin. "His lordship will provide more pleasant occupation—"

"I knew he'd beat me in argument, so I knocked him down. I would have knocked Solomon down too, but he's too fat. So she and I went out together."

On the quiet landing half-way down I put my arm round her, and told her she'd have to marry me. She tried to push me away, but, of course, she couldn't, so she sobbed on my shoulder instead. I'm not going to tell you all I said. The long and short of it was she wouldn't have me.

"I don't love me, since I was so cruel as to make her tell. That was just why she wouldn't marry me. She would let me help her out of my profits, perhaps, for her mother's sake. But she had found out that I meant what I said about throwing the money away otherwise."

When I got home my Uncle John, who has the brains of the family, was with my mother, and I told him the whole story. I thought there would be an awful row, but there wasn't.

"You want someone to take care

of you," said Uncle John grimly. My mother dropped a few tears in her lap before she spoke.

"Is she a lady, Charlie?" she asked.

I assured her that she was an angel just dropped down from heaven. Then Uncle John laughed.

"He might do worse, Frances," he said. "She's brought him a dowry already."

"And he loves her," said my mother softly.

My mother and I went round to Lucy's lodgings that afternoon. She came forward to greet us with flushed cheeks and a plucky little attempt at a smile. My mother kissed her.

"I have come to see my clever little daughter that is to be," she said.

And Lucy jumped at her, and put her head on her shoulder, and cried—by Jove, she did cry!

We form a company of our own now, and I am the managing director. It is a very limited company—made up of her and me—London Answers.

KITCHENER HAS HUMANITY.

He Is Good to Colonials and Has Sympathy for the Regulars.

I have had a talk with a young New Zealander, who has served for the past 18 months in South Africa, and I asked him what he thought of Kitchener, writes a correspondent.

"Well," said he, "he's a soldier out and out, but the stories of his cruelty and hard-heartedness are all stuff. He wants work done, and means to have it done, and in his own way, too; but once that's settled he is as good to his men as any of the generals."

"All the other generals, he was always very good to us colonials though he worked us hard. He knew we could stand it. He is immensely proud of his troops, and his whole heart is in his work, in which anyone can see his delight. I have talked with officers who doubtless expecting to find him, and they all agree that there is nobody like him for details. Nothing is left to others if he can look into it for himself."

"After a hard day's work in the saddle he will hurry off, after a hasty meal, and go from bed to bed, inquiring into each man's case, and asking how he fares."

ASKING HOW HE FARES.

Perhaps, as you say, I had interviewed him, this from practical experience rather than sentiment or sympathy. He thinks a well led, well cared for soldier is a better fighting machine than a hungry, discontented man. But he can be sympathetic, too.

"While I was in Pretoria I heard a story which shows this. His troops were somewhere south of Johannesburg, and they had had several days of marching and skirmishing, and were thoroughly 'done up.' In the evening Kitchener went round with the guard, and one of the outposts, an English regular—quite a boy—was found sitting on a hillock, fast asleep. The other of the guard shook him, and the poor chap started up, rubbed his eyes in a dazed way, and stared about him. But when he caught sight of Kitchener's face he woke up in real earnest. But he was too scared even to salute he simply stared at him. I suppose his heart would be shot."

"The officer took down his name and number, the new man took his place, and he was ordered to report himself next morning. It must have been an ugly walk for him behind Kitchener as they visited the other outposts. The next day he reported himself, and was sent to the guard post, but when it was made clear that the fellow hadn't had six hours' sleep in the 48 hours before his forbidden nap, and had only recently come out of hospital, Lord Kitchener was quite sympathetic. He told him to be off and think no more about it, and he was sent to the guard post, and he was sent to the guard post, and he was sent to the guard post."

"The officer took down his name and number, the new man took his place, and he was ordered to report himself next morning. It must have been an ugly walk for him behind Kitchener as they visited the other outposts. The next day he reported himself, and was sent to the guard post, but when it was made clear that the fellow hadn't had six hours' sleep in the 48 hours before his forbidden nap, and had only recently come out of hospital, Lord Kitchener was quite sympathetic. He told him to be off and think no more about it, and he was sent to the guard post, and he was sent to the guard post, and he was sent to the guard post."

"The officer took down his name and number, the new man took his place, and he was ordered to report himself next morning. It must have been an ugly walk for him behind Kitchener as they visited the other outposts. The next day he reported himself, and was sent to the guard post, but when it was made clear that the fellow hadn't had six hours' sleep in the 48 hours before his forbidden nap, and had only recently come out of hospital, Lord Kitchener was quite sympathetic. He told him to be off and think no more about it, and he was sent to the guard post, and he was sent to the guard post, and he was sent to the guard post."

"The officer took down his name and number, the new man took his place, and he was ordered to report himself next morning. It must have been an ugly walk for him behind Kitchener as they visited the other outposts. The next day he reported himself, and was sent to the guard post, but when it was made clear that the fellow hadn't had six hours' sleep in the 48 hours before his forbidden nap, and had only recently come out of hospital, Lord Kitchener was quite sympathetic. He told him to be off and think no more about it, and he was sent to the guard post, and he was sent to the guard post, and he was sent to the guard post."

"The officer took down his name and number, the new man took his place, and he was ordered to report himself next morning. It must have been an ugly walk for him behind Kitchener as they visited the other outposts. The next day he reported himself, and was sent to the guard post, but when it was made clear that the fellow hadn't had six hours' sleep in the 48 hours before his forbidden nap, and had only recently come out of hospital, Lord Kitchener was quite sympathetic. He told him to be off and think no more about it, and he was sent to the guard post, and he was sent to the guard post, and he was sent to the guard post."

"The officer took down his name and number, the new man took his place, and he was ordered to report himself next morning. It must have been an ugly walk for him behind Kitchener as they visited the other outposts. The next day he reported himself, and was sent to the guard post, but when it was made clear that the fellow hadn't had six hours' sleep in the 48 hours before his forbidden nap, and had only recently come out of hospital, Lord Kitchener was quite sympathetic. He told him to be off and think no more about it, and he was sent to the guard post, and he was sent to the guard post, and he was sent to the guard post."

"The officer took down his name and number, the new man took his place, and he was ordered to report himself next morning. It must have been an ugly walk for him behind Kitchener as they visited the other outposts. The next day he reported himself, and was sent to the guard post, but when it was made clear that the fellow hadn't had six hours' sleep in the 48 hours before his forbidden nap, and had only recently come out of hospital, Lord Kitchener was quite sympathetic. He told him to be off and think no more about it, and he was sent to the guard post, and he was sent to the guard post, and he was sent to the guard post."

"The officer took down his name and number, the new man took his place, and he was ordered to report himself next morning. It must have been an ugly walk for him behind Kitchener as they visited the other outposts. The next day he reported himself, and was sent to the guard post, but when it was made clear that the fellow hadn't had six hours' sleep in the 48 hours before his forbidden nap, and had only recently come out of hospital, Lord Kitchener was quite sympathetic. He told him to be off and think no more about it, and he was sent to the guard post, and he was sent to the guard post, and he was sent to the guard post."

"The officer took down his name and number, the new man took his place, and he was ordered to report himself next morning. It must have been an ugly walk for him behind Kitchener as they visited the other outposts. The next day he reported himself, and was sent to the guard post, but when it was made clear that the fellow hadn't had six hours' sleep in the 48 hours before his forbidden nap, and had only recently come out of hospital, Lord Kitchener was quite sympathetic. He told him to be off and think no more about it, and he was sent to the guard post, and he was sent to the guard post, and he was sent to the guard post."

"The officer took down his name and number, the new man took his place, and he was ordered to report himself next morning. It must have been an ugly walk for him behind Kitchener as they visited the other outposts. The next day he reported himself, and was sent to the guard post, but when it was made clear that the fellow hadn't had six hours' sleep in the 48 hours before his forbidden nap, and had only recently come out of hospital, Lord Kitchener was quite sympathetic. He told him to be off and think no more about it, and he was sent to the guard post, and he was sent to the guard post, and he was sent to the guard post."

"The officer took down his name and number, the new man took his place, and he was ordered to report himself next morning. It must have been an ugly walk for him behind Kitchener as they visited the other outposts. The next day he reported himself, and was sent to the guard post, but when it was made clear that the fellow hadn't had six hours' sleep in the 48 hours before his forbidden nap, and had only recently come out of hospital, Lord Kitchener was quite sympathetic. He told him to be off and think no more about it, and he was sent to the guard post, and he was sent to the guard post, and he was sent to the guard post."

"The officer took down his name and number, the new man took his place, and he was ordered to report himself next morning. It must have been an ugly walk for him behind Kitchener as they visited the other outposts. The next day he reported himself, and was sent to the guard post, but when it was made clear that the fellow hadn't had six hours' sleep in the 48 hours before his forbidden nap, and had only recently come out of hospital, Lord Kitchener was quite sympathetic. He told him to be off and think no more about it, and he was sent to the guard post, and he was sent to the guard post, and he was sent to the guard post."

"The officer took down his name and number, the new man took his place, and he was ordered to report himself next morning. It must have been an ugly walk for him behind Kitchener as they visited the other outposts. The next day he reported himself, and was sent to the guard post, but when it was made clear that the fellow hadn't had six hours' sleep in the 48 hours before his forbidden nap, and had only recently come out of hospital, Lord Kitchener was quite sympathetic. He told him to be off and think no more about it, and he was sent to the guard post, and he was sent to the guard post, and he was sent to the guard post."

"The officer took down his name and number, the new man took his place, and he was ordered to report himself next morning. It must have been an ugly walk for him behind Kitchener as they visited the other outposts. The next day he reported himself, and was sent to the guard post, but when it was made clear that the fellow hadn't had six hours' sleep in the 48 hours before his forbidden nap, and had only recently come out of hospital, Lord Kitchener was quite sympathetic. He told him to be off and think no more about it, and he was sent to the guard post, and he was sent to the guard post, and he was sent to the guard post."

"The officer took down his name and number, the new man took his place, and he was ordered to report himself next morning. It must have been an ugly walk for him behind Kitchener as they visited the other outposts. The next day he reported himself, and was sent to the guard post, but when it was made clear that the fellow hadn't had six hours' sleep in the 48 hours before his forbidden nap, and had only recently come out of hospital, Lord Kitchener was quite sympathetic. He told him to be off and think no more about it, and he was sent to the guard post, and he was sent to the guard post, and he was sent to the guard post."

"The officer took down his name and number, the new man took his place, and he was ordered to report himself next morning. It must have been an ugly walk for him behind Kitchener as they visited the other outposts. The next day he reported himself, and was sent to the guard post, but when it was made clear that the fellow hadn't had six hours' sleep in the 48 hours before his forbidden nap, and had only recently come out of hospital, Lord Kitchener was quite sympathetic. He told him to be off and think no more about it, and he was sent to the guard post, and he was sent to the guard post, and he was sent to the guard post."

"The officer took down his name and number, the new man took his place, and he was ordered to report himself next morning. It must have been an ugly walk for him behind Kitchener as they visited the other outposts. The next day he reported himself, and was sent to the guard post, but when it was made clear that the fellow hadn't had six hours' sleep in the 48 hours before his forbidden nap, and had only recently come out of hospital, Lord Kitchener was quite sympathetic. He told him to be off and think no more about it, and he was sent to the guard post, and he was sent to the guard post, and he was sent to the guard post."

"The officer took down his name and number, the new man took his place, and he was ordered to report himself next morning. It must have been an ugly walk for him behind Kitchener as they visited the other outposts. The next day he reported himself, and was sent to the guard post, but when it was made clear that the fellow hadn't had six hours' sleep in the 48 hours before his forbidden nap, and had only recently come out of hospital, Lord Kitchener was quite sympathetic. He told him to be off and think no more about it, and he was sent to the guard post, and he was sent to the guard post, and he was sent to the guard post."

"The officer took down his name and number, the new man took his place, and he was ordered to report himself next morning. It must have been an ugly walk for him behind Kitchener as they visited the other outposts. The next day he reported himself, and was sent to the guard post, but when it was made clear that the fellow hadn't had six hours' sleep in the 48 hours before his forbidden nap, and had only recently come out of hospital, Lord Kitchener was quite sympathetic. He told him to be off and think no more about it, and he was sent to the guard post, and he was sent to the guard post, and he was sent to the guard post."

"The officer took down his name and number, the new man took his place, and he was ordered to report himself next morning. It must have been an ugly walk for him behind Kitchener as they visited the other outposts. The next day he reported himself, and was sent to the guard post, but when it was made clear that the fellow hadn't had six hours' sleep in the 48 hours before his forbidden nap, and had only recently come out of hospital, Lord Kitchener was quite sympathetic. He told him to be off and think no more about it, and he was sent to the guard post, and he was sent to the guard post, and he was sent to the guard post."

"The officer took down his name and number, the new man took his place, and he was ordered to report himself next morning. It must have been an ugly walk for him behind Kitchener as they visited the other outposts. The next day he reported himself, and was sent to the guard post, but when it was made clear that the fellow hadn't had six hours' sleep in the 48 hours before his forbidden nap, and had only recently come out of hospital, Lord Kitchener was quite sympathetic. He told him to be off and think no more about it, and he was sent to the guard post, and he was sent to the guard post, and he was sent to the guard post."

"The officer took down his name and number, the new man took his place, and he was ordered to report himself next morning. It must have been an ugly walk for him behind Kitchener as they visited the other outposts. The next day he reported himself, and was sent to the guard post, but when it was made clear that the fellow hadn't had six hours' sleep in the 48 hours before his forbidden nap, and had only recently come out of hospital, Lord Kitchener was quite sympathetic. He told him to be off and think no more about it, and he was sent to the guard post, and he was sent to the guard post, and he was sent to the guard post."

"The officer took down his name and number, the new man took his place, and he was ordered to report himself next morning. It must have been an ugly walk for him behind Kitchener as they visited the other outposts. The next day he reported himself, and was sent to the guard post, but when it was made clear that the fellow hadn't had six hours' sleep in the 48 hours before his forbidden nap, and had only recently come out of hospital, Lord Kitchener was quite sympathetic. He told him to be off and think no more about it, and he was sent to the guard post, and he was sent to the guard post, and he was sent to the guard post."

"The officer took down his name and number, the new man took his place, and he was ordered to report himself next morning. It must have been an ugly walk for him behind Kitchener as they visited the other outposts. The next day he reported himself, and was sent to the guard post, but when it was made clear that the fellow hadn't had six hours' sleep in the 48 hours before his forbidden nap, and had only recently come out of hospital, Lord Kitchener was quite sympathetic. He told him to be off and think no more about it, and he was sent to the guard post, and he was sent to the guard post, and he was sent to the guard post."

"The officer took down his name and number, the new man took his place, and he was ordered to report himself next morning. It must have been an ugly walk for him behind Kitchener as they visited the other outposts. The next day he reported himself, and was sent to the guard post, but when it was made clear that the fellow hadn't had six hours' sleep in the 48 hours before his forbidden nap, and had only recently come out of hospital, Lord Kitchener was quite sympathetic. He told him to be off and think no more about it, and he was sent to the guard post, and he was sent to the guard post, and he was sent to the guard post."

"The officer took down his name and number, the new man took his place, and he was ordered to report himself next morning. It must have been an ugly walk for him behind Kitchener as they visited the other outposts. The next day he reported himself, and was sent to the guard post, but when it was made clear that the fellow hadn't had six hours' sleep in the 48 hours before his forbidden nap, and had only recently come out of hospital, Lord Kitchener was quite sympathetic. He told him to be off and think no more about it, and he was sent to the guard post, and he was sent to the guard post, and he was sent to the guard post."

"The officer took down his name and number, the new man took his place, and he was ordered to report himself next morning. It must have been an ugly walk for him behind Kitchener as they visited the other outposts. The next day he reported himself, and was sent to the guard post, but when it was made clear that the fellow hadn't had six hours' sleep in the 48 hours before his forbidden nap, and had only recently come out of hospital, Lord Kitchener was quite sympathetic. He told him to be off and think no more about it, and he was sent to the guard post, and he was sent to the guard post, and he was sent to the guard post."

"The officer took down his name and number, the new man took his place, and he was ordered to report himself next morning. It must have been an ugly walk for him behind Kitchener as they visited the other outposts. The next day he reported himself, and was sent to the guard post, but when it was made clear that the fellow hadn't had six hours' sleep in the 48 hours before his forbidden nap, and had only recently come out of hospital, Lord Kitchener was quite sympathetic. He told him to be off and think no more about it, and he was sent to the guard post, and he was sent to the guard post, and he was sent to the guard post."

"The officer took down his name and number, the new man took his place, and he was ordered to report himself next morning. It must have been an ugly walk for him behind Kitchener as they visited the other outposts. The next day he reported himself, and was sent to the guard post, but when it was made clear that the fellow hadn't had six hours' sleep in the 48 hours before his forbidden nap, and had only recently come out of hospital, Lord Kitchener was quite sympathetic. He told him to be off and think no more about it, and he was sent to the guard post, and he was sent to the guard post, and he was sent to the guard post."

"The officer took down his name and number, the new man took his place, and he was ordered to report himself next morning. It must have been an ugly walk for him behind Kitchener as they visited the other outposts. The next day he reported himself, and was sent to the guard post, but when it was made clear that the fellow hadn't had six hours' sleep in the 48 hours before his forbidden nap, and had only recently come out of hospital, Lord Kitchener was quite sympathetic. He told him to be off and think no more about it, and he was sent to the guard post, and he was sent to the guard post, and he was sent to the guard post."

"The officer took down his name and number, the new man took his place, and he was ordered to report himself next morning. It must have been an ugly walk for him behind Kitchener as they visited the other outposts. The next day he reported himself, and was sent to the guard post, but when it was made clear that the fellow hadn't had six hours' sleep in the 48 hours before his forbidden nap, and had only recently come out of hospital, Lord Kitchener was quite sympathetic. He told him to be off and think no more about it, and he was sent to the guard post, and he was sent to the guard post, and he was sent to the guard post."

"The officer took down his name and number, the new man took his place, and he was ordered to report himself next morning. It must have been an ugly walk for him behind Kitchener as they visited the other outposts. The next day he reported himself, and was sent to the guard post, but when it was made clear that the fellow hadn't had six hours' sleep in the 48 hours before his forbidden nap, and had only recently come out of hospital, Lord Kitchener was quite sympathetic. He told him to be off and think no more about it, and he was sent to the guard post, and he was sent to the guard post, and he

LOOK OUT

for our
XMAS NOVELTIES,
CALENDARS,
XMAS CARDS, etc.

CHAS. E. PARKER,
DRUG AND BOOK STORE.

The F. T. Ward Co.

Only three weeks more before Xmas. There will be a scramble at the last to get what you want. Don't wait, come while you can get served to better advantage.

Special Discount of 10 per cent. off all DRESS GOODS, Frieze, Chevots, Homespuns—Black, Greys, Navy, Green and Fawn.

Special Bargain in Cloakings for Children and Girls, Black and Navy Curl Cloth, 54 inches wide, \$1.00; Cardinal, extra heavy, \$1.25 yard.

Beaver Cloth, Cardinal and Navy, \$1.00 yard.

Women's Black Kid Gloves, Josephine, guaranteed, \$1.25.

Women's Black Kid Gloves, good article, \$1.00.

Girls' Tams, the correct thing, 50c.

Table Linens, fine bleached, for Saturday, 65c., 75c., \$1.00.

FRESH NEW FRUITS.

Table and Cooking Raisins, Cleaned Currants, Fresh Figs, Orange, Lemon and Citron Peel. Right prices.

Whole and Shelled Almonds and Walnuts (on Saturday.)

25 lbs. best Yellow Sugar, \$1.00.

We want your Dried Apples, Butter, Eggs and Poultry. Highest price paid.

T. G. CLUTE,
MANAGER.

NOTICE.

We kindly request all parties indebted to us, to call and settle either by cash or note, at once.

H. & J. WARREN,
Hardware & Tinware Merchants,
MILL ST.

READ

"KILLING THE MANDARIN."

A fascinating story of New York life,
By VANCE THOMPSON.

Begins in THE CRITERION for October,
and promises to be THE POPULAR NOVEL.

Our special offer to the readers of this
paper,

Three Months' Subscription for 10 cents.

Affords a rare opportunity to obtain an introduction, or promote better acquaintance with the BRIGHTEST ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY MAGAZINE PUBLISHED.

The CRITERION has a distinguished staff of writers and artists, who contribute strong special articles on important topics of the day. Entertaining short stories and poems finely illustrated. Valuable and authoritative papers on matters pertaining to music, drama, art and literature.

JOHN TRI LLOYD, AUTHOR OF "STRINGS ON THE PINK," writes:—"And now I beg you to let me say a word concerning THE CRITERION. It pleases us all as a clean family magazine, and by 'all' I mean my friends who appreciate and speak of works they commend. I have yet to find an adverse criticism from man or woman whose interest lies in the lines of pure thought, and who desire their loved ones to read that which tends to elevate life. The CRITERION is a great favorite, and justly so, and I beg you to take these gratuitous remarks in the same kind spirit I extend them.

With truest regards, I am,

REMEMBER, 3 MONTHS for 10c. (stamps accepted). Regular rates \$1.00 per year, 10 cents per copy.

CRITERION PUBLICATION CO.,
41 East 21st St.,
New York City.

HAROLD CHEESE FACTORY.

The Annual Meeting of the Harold Cheese Manufacturing Co. will be held at the factory, on Tuesday, Dec. 10th, at 1 o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of paying dividends, election of officers, letting milk routes and any other business in connection with the company.

JOHN TANNER, Pres.

Central Cheese Manufacturing Co.

The Annual Meeting of the Central Cheese Manufacturing Co. will be held at the factory, on Tuesday, Dec. 10th, at 1 o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of paying dividends, election of officers, engaging cheesemakers, and any other business that may be brought before the meeting.

G. A. JOHNSON, Pres.

News-Argus to Jan. 1, 1903, \$1

PARKER BROTHERS BANKERS, STIRLING ONTARIO.

A General Banking Business
transacted.

4 per cent. allowed on Deposits.

Drafts bought and sold on all parts of Canada, United States and Great Britain.
Money to let on Mortgages at low interest.
Office hours from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
F. B. PARKER. R. PARKER, M.D.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers—Three lines and under, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines, 7c. per line. Matter set in larger than the ordinary type, 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers—10c. per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains call at Stirling station as follows:
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex. 6:27 a.m. Accom. 10:35 a.m.
Mail & Ex. 6:43 p.m. Mail & Ex. 3:43 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1901.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The Presbyterian Sabbath School have decided to hold their usual entertainment on New Year's night.

Only 16 more working days before Xmas. Have you ordered your New Suit yet at Fred. Ward's?

The anniversary services of the Baptist church in Stirling, will take place on Sunday, Dec. 15th, at 2.30 and 7 p.m.
Try the "Empress Boots" for Ladies, at Brown & McCutcheon's.

A special general meeting of the stockholders of the Sine Creamery Association will be held at Sine at 1 p.m., on Saturday, the 14th of Dec. See advertisement in another column.

Men's Beaver Overcoats, \$5.00 at Fred. Ward's. Sold all over at \$6.00 and 6.50.

Since the destruction of the Sine Creamery by fire, a butter making plant has been installed in the Central cheese factory, and yesterday fifteen hundred pounds of butter was shipped from there.

Winter Footwear, cheap and durable, at Brown & McCutcheon's.

The anniversary services of the Mt. Pleasant church, Rawdon circuit, will be held on Dec. 22. The following evening a grand Sabbath School entertainment will be given. A good programme will be furnished by the scholars, consisting of drills, songs, gramophone selections, recitations, etc. Everybody come.

The Fur business at Fred. Ward's has increased over other seasons 50%, which goes to show he has what the people want in the fur line. Give him a call.

Remember the meetings of the North Hastings Farmers' Institute in Stirling, to-morrow, Dec. 6th, and at Madoc, Dec. 7th. There will be a ladies meeting in the Town Hall in the afternoon at 1.30, at the same time that the gentlemen meet in the Music Hall. A union meeting will be held in the Music Hall in the evening at 7.30.

Women's and Misses' Long Cloth Foot Overgaiters, a grand thing, at Brown & McCutcheon's.

One of the Meriden Hydro-Carbon arc lights has been on exhibition at the corner of Parker's drug store for several nights. It gives a powerful light, and is much cheaper than electric, or any other light. One electric arc light would cost from \$60 to \$90 yearly, while the annual cost of one of these lamps will not exceed \$20 per year. We believe it is the intention of the Council to purchase about half-a-dozen lamps for street lighting. Each lamp has a complete plant in itself, and is independent of any other.

The following card was received by the Rev. Wm. Johnston in acknowledgement of the receipt of the collection taken at the union service held on Thanksgiving day in the Presbyterian church:

Belleville, Dec. 1, 1901.

The Woman's Christian Association desire to thank the Methodist and Presbyterian congregations of Stirling for their donation of five dollars to the Hospital and Home for the Friendless.

Yours very truly,

ELIZA J. FLINT,
Treas. W. C. A.

Local Option in Rawdon.

As will be seen by the minutes of the Council, as well as by by-law published in another column, a vote is to be taken in the township of Rawdon on a by-law to repeal the local option by-law now in force. The friends of local option claim that while it has not altogether stopped the sale of liquor in the municipality, that there has been much less drinking than before, and therefore desire the local option by-law to remain in force. Its opponents claim that it is of little or no benefit, and therefore want it repealed. The fight is now on and will likely cause a warm time in the approaching municipal contest.

Oats are a scarce article in Banorcroft, and are worth 45c. a bushel, so the Times reports.

On December 1st Queen Alexandra celebrated the fifty-seventh anniversary of her birthday.

L. O. L. No. 110.

On Tuesday evening Dec. 3rd, G. L. Scott, P.M., installed the following officers in Stirling Lodge, L.O.L. No. 110:
W. M.—Bro. Thos. J. Montgomery.
D. M.—Bro. Robt. Eggleston.
Chap.—Bro. Thos. Montgomery.
R. S.—Bro. Russel McCurdy.
P. S.—Bro. John Moore.
Treas.—Bro. J. H. Reid.
D. O. S.—Bro. G. Rodgers.
Lecturers. (P. M. Alfred Reid.
C. M.—J. F. Cooney, Jas. Johnston,
W. S. Martin, Geo. Weese, Archie McGee, Sr.

Stirling Cheese Company.

The annual meeting of the Stirling Cheese Manufacturing Co. was held at the factory on Tuesday last. The annual statement showed that 1,459,304 lbs. of milk had been received during the season, from which was manufactured 134,006 lbs. of cheese. Average pounds of milk to pound of cheese, 10.88; average selling price, 8.99. The total amount received from sale of cheese was \$12,055.78. Received from interest on deposits 40.01. Paid for milk drawing \$158.24. Expense account \$1,608.04. Total paid to patrons \$10,109.44. Value of patrons milk per standard, \$20.96. Value of stockholders milk, including profits \$22.12. Cost of drawing milk per standard 59.2.

Mr. G. W. Green was reelected president for the ensuing year.

The meeting decided to tear down the old factory and erect a new one about three-quarters of a mile further west, and within about half a mile of the gravel road. The foundation has already been dug out, a well dug, and building operations will be pushed along so as to have the building ready for operations in the spring.

PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. I. Kember, of Rednersville, are visiting at Mr. and Mrs. R. Hoard's, Anson.

Mrs. Alex. Potts has returned after a two months visit to Ottawa and Montreal, with friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Boldrick returned home on Friday evening last after a five weeks trip to the Pacific Coast. They report a most enjoyable trip.

Mrs. Samuel McGee has been very ill with pneumonia during the past week, and at latest accounts very little hope was held out of her recovery.

Mrs. W. F. Ashley, who went to Peterboro to visit friends last week was taken very ill while there, and for a time it seemed doubtful if she would recover. She is now reported some better and out of danger.

Our Clubbing List.

We will club the News-Argus with any of the following papers at the rates mentioned:

Weekly Globe\$1.75
Weekly Mail & Empire1.75
Weekly Sun, Toronto1.80
The Farmers' Advocate1.80
The balance of this year and all next year for the one year's subscription to any of the above papers.	
Family Herald & Weekly Star	\$1.80
Toronto Daily Star	2.50
Daily Globe	4.50
Daily Mail & Empire	4.50
Weekly Witness	1.65
Daily Witness	3.25

Unnecessary to Suffer from Asthma.

This distressing complaint can be perfectly cured by inhaling Catarrhazone a vegetable antiseptic that destroys the germs which cause the disease. Catarrhazone is inhaled at the mouth from a convenient pocket inhaler, and after permeating the minutest air cells, is exhaled slowly through the nostrils. It stops the cough, makes breathing regular, and eradicates the Asthma so thoroughly from the system that it never returns. Don't suffer from Asthma, use Catarrhazone, it will speedily cure you. Large outfit, \$1.00. Small size, 25 cents. Druggist or by mail from Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

The young Queen of Holland is a total abstainer, and ostentatiously refuses on all public occasions to take wine. Her most intimate friend, Princess I. uline of Wurtemberg, was by her won over to the ranks of the teetotalers. Now that King Humbert is dead Queen Wilhelmina is the only teetotal reigning monarch, if one excepts the Sultan of Turkey.

Married.

REID-HAGGARTY—On Wednesday, Dec. 4th, 1901, at the Methodist parsonage, Church St., Stirling, by the Rev. Wm. Johnston, Alexander F. Reid and Emma Haggerty, both of the township of Huntingdon.

We are Headquarters ..FOR THE.. Dry Foot Protective Association.

WE GUARANTEE
Our KING Quality Shoes,
Our MALTESE CROSS Rubbers and
KING Snag and Stub-Proof Rubbers

to be the BEST GOODS and BEST VALUE in the market. Now is the time to buy your substantial Boots, Rubbers, Overgaiters, etc., for Fall and Winter Wear. Come and examine our Stock and Prices.

For instance, see our:—

Ladies' Felt Gaiters, foxed, and Felt Boots from	50c. to \$1.50.
Fleece Lined Boots, (cannot be excelled) from	\$1.25 to \$2.00.
" Fine Boots from	\$1.25 to \$3.50.
" Fine Rubbers from	30c. to 75c.
" Wool-lined Rubbers from	50c. to 80c.
" Course Boots from	75c. to \$1.75.
" Overgaiters from	20c. to \$1.00.
Children's Fine Boots, (sizes from 1 to 10) from	25c. to \$1.00.
Old Chees' special harness (for this week) reg.	\$1.25 for \$1.00.
Men's Larrigans from \$1.00 to \$1.50.	Men's Sox from 40c. to \$1.25.

Good Values such as these from one end of this store to the other.

We are still in the FRONT RANK with Hand Made Boots, at

GEO. REYNOLDS,
SHOE KING.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

Our Home has Many Charms for Us.

The store manager of this firm is home again after his long trip to British Columbia and its cities. Many changes out of the old groove of cutting clothing have been noticed, which our customers will benefit thereby, in much newness of style and cut. We still believe in Stirling and its surroundings yet, as a place to live in, if we cannot pick roses in December. We are having a fine season so far for selling Furs and Overcoats. Drop into the old stand and give us a call, we may interest you.

J. BOLDRICK & SON.

E. F. PARKER

Will be sure to please you when you want anything in his line. His stock can be found at all times fresh and clean.

Call and see our Goods. We'll show them cheerfully, even though you are not ready to purchase.

DRY GOODS.

Dress Goods,
Wrapperettes,
Flannelettes,
Flannels,

Blankets,
Tweeds,
Tickings,
Shirtings.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

White and Colored Shirts, Ties, Collars and Cuffs, Boys' and Men's Sweaters, Top Shirts, Overalls and Smocks.
A full line of Underwear at lowest prices.

GROCERIES.—Call here for your Groceries, as you can always depend on them being fresh. We always keep the same 25c. Tea.

Highest prices paid for Eggs, Butter, Dried Apples, Beans.

E. F. PARKER.

HARDWARE.



Thousands of the above TRIPLE HEATERS are now in use, and not one has failed. Give me a call and I will heat your house at a small expense

I have just put in stock a large quantity of New Goods, such as SLEIGH BELLS, HORSE BLANKETS, ROBES, MITTENS, SURCINGLES, Barrel and Rocker CHURNS, GUNS and RIFLES; Cross-cut Saws and Axes, both guaranteed; Pipe Fittings, Valves, etc.

Pine and Cedar Shingles always on hand. Eavetroughing and Job Work done promptly.

L. MEIKLEJOHN.

THE CELEBRATED EYE SPECIALIST

Prof. J. H. De Silberg, Optician Specialist from Germany, will be in Stirling, at the Stirling House parlors, three times weekly. Watch for dates. All consultations free. Those having weak or imperfect eyes should not fail to consult the professor. Next visit in March, 1902.

THE

Stirling News-Argus

(is published every Thursday morning at the office of publication, North street, Stirling first door north of Parker's drug store, by

JAMES CURRIE.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per year

If paid in advance. If not so paid, \$1.25 will be charged.

Correspondence is invited on all legitimate subjects, the real name of the writer to be furnished the editor in every case. This rule can have no exception.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary business advertisements:
Charge PER INCH per week when inserted for

1 year.	6 mos.	3 mos.
Whole col. down to half col.	7c.	8c.
Half col. down to quarter col.	8c.	9c.
Quarter col. down to 2 inches.	9c.	10c.

If inserted less than three months 1 cent extra on above rates. If less than two months 2 cents extra on above rates. If less than one month 3 cents extra on above rates.

These rates to be confined to the ordinary business of the commercial houses, and for such they will not be held to include Auction Sales, Removals, Co-partnership Notices, Private Advertisements of individual members of firms, property to let or for sale, etc.

Two inches, \$10 per year; \$6 for six months; \$4 for three months; \$3 for two months; \$2 for one month. One inch, \$8 per year. Professional cards, limited to six lines, \$4 per year. A column measures twenty inches.

Advertisements may be changed at the option of advertisers without extra charge.

Transient advertisements, 8c. per line first insertion, 2c. per line each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific instructions inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly.

Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free.

JOB PRINTING of every description executed in neat and fashionable style, and on short notice.

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by

Address: THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

F. T. Ward's Christmas Announcement, 1901.

Free Premium

PICTURE, size 34 x 22, "The Battle of Waterloo" given away free with purchases of \$3.00 and over, between now and the New Year. Coupons will be given for every cash purchase. See that you get a coupon with every purchase, if only 5c.

Neck-Wear.

We always pride ourselves on our displays of Neckties—but more than ever this year for the Holiday Trade.

We will show over 3000 different styles and patterns from 15c. to 75c. We have been buying the pick of every traveller's samples for the last six weeks, preparing for this grand display of Neckwear.

In Building

up our business, our bid for your patronage is on the merits of what we have to offer. We aim to sell the best in every line we show at the lowest possible price, and our ever increasing business shows that our efforts have been appreciated and taken advantage of. We are now ready for the Holiday Trade with the finest stock we have yet shown, at unapproachable values.

Our Ordered Tailoring Department is brisk. The Suits, Overcoats and Trousers we are showing has caught the popular taste, for their quality, patterns, price and the fine finish we put on them.

Our Ready-To-Wear Clothing, in Men's and Boys' Suits, is second to none for price, quality and finish. We are showing some fine Overcoats at \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.00, \$8.00, \$9.00; Pea Jackets, \$3.50 worth \$4.50; Double Breasted Suits, \$7.00 worth \$9.00; Cantbeatem Pants, \$1.00.

Chrismtas Gifts.

SMOKING JACKETS, \$5.00 up.
BATH ROBES, \$4.25
SILK MUFFLERS and SCARVES, 50c., 75c., \$1.00.

Men's and Boy's GLOVES, 50c., better ones at 75c. to \$2.00.

Ladies' Fur and Imitation LAMB GAUNTLETS, \$1.00 up.

FINE FURS.

JACKETS, COATS, CAPES, CAPERINES, BOAS, RUFF, COLLARS, at prices according to quality.

Fancy Silk and Satin SUSPENDERS, 25c. to \$1.25.

Beautiful lines of White and Colored SILK HANDKERCHIEFS, 25, 35, 50, 75c., \$1.00.

Scar Pins, Cuff Buttons, Cuff Links, 25c. to \$1.50, and many other Novelties suitable for presents.

FRED. T. WARD, Your Tailor and Furnisher.

--MEET ME AT--

C. F. STICKLE'S STORE.

They have 36 inch Flannelettes, fancy colors and very heavy, at 8c. yard. Grey and White Flannelette Sheets, size 11-4, at 75c. and 90c. pair. Come and buy a pair for that money.

Ladies' Woollen Hose at 25c. Better than you can buy elsewhere for 35c. This is one of our Special Bargains.

Ladies' Cashmere and fleece-lined Gloves, all sizes, at 20c. and 25c. a pair.

Ladies' Daphne Kid Gloves, warranted never to rip, tear or rub off, all colors, at \$1.25.

We will offer on Saturday, 50 pairs Black Kid Gloves at 49c., regular price 75c. Remember just one day, Saturday.

CAPERINES.—We have a few left. They must be sold at a big reduction.

MEN'S FUR CAPS.—Ask for our prices.

CHILDREN'S PERSIAN LAMB CAPS.—A few left at a good bargain.

We also have a large assortment of Ladies' Misses' and Children's Gauntlets, in Black and Grey, from 15c. a pair.

Men's Fur Coats, in Wombat, Kangaroo and Dog. Call and examine ours.

You can make a good bargain if you are going to buy one.

Men's Frieze Ulsters at \$2.50 and \$3.00. This is no dream but the truth.

Don't forget we carry the leading values in Men's, Ladies' and Children's Underclothing, all sizes. A large stock is now on sale.

LADIES' WRAPPERS.—You can buy them at \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00.

BLOUSES.—All the newest designs at \$1.00, fancy colors.

Always a fresh stock of GROCERIES in stock. Try our Sifting Tea at 10c. lb.

Remember we will buy all your Poultry, and will be shipping Tuesday and Wednesday of each week.

C. F. STICKLE.

P.S.—Three Sheep to double.—C. F. S.

Xmas Less Than 3 Weeks Away.

JUST THINK OF IT.

Have you thought about what you are going to give for a Xmas Present yet. We would suggest a look at our stock first. Never better selected than this year. The articles are far too numerous to specify here.

For a present for the family there is nothing that will afford so much pleasure and amusement as one of our GRAMOPHONES. It is without exception the loudest, clearest and most distinct talking machine to-day on earth. The way it renders Vocal and Instrumental Music is simply marvellous. You will be astonished when you hear it. It is always ready to sing and play for you without notice.

W. H. CALDER,

JEWELER & OPTICIAN.

PROTECTION

by way of Insurance is considered necessary for buildings, which may never burn. Life is sure to terminate; look after your temporal interest and responsibilities by making a contract with THE MUTUAL LIFE OF CANADA. This is laying up money in a practical way.

S. BURROWS,

General Agent, BELLEVILLE.

J. G. DAVISON, Special Agent.

TREES! TREES!

—AT THE—

Belleville Nurseries

I wish to notify my patrons and all others wanting Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Small Fruits, Hedge Plants, Roses, Evergreens, Flowering Shrubs, Climbing Vines, etc., that I have a good stock of the best hardy varieties, guaranteed true to name, and there has never been any San Jose scale in my nursery. Stock is right, prices right. It will pay you to come and see stock and get prices at the Nursery, before placing your orders.

W. C. REID,

Aug. 17, 1900. BELLEVILLE, ONT.

THE CELEBRATED EYE SPECIALIST

Prof. J. H. De Silberg, Ophthalmic Specialist from Germany, will be in Stirling, at the Stirling House parlors, three times yearly. Watch for dates. All consultations free. Those having weak or imperfect eyes should not fail to consult the professor. Next visit in March, 1902.

CREDIT SALE

OF HIGH GRADE CATTLE.

The undersigned will sell by private sale 16 head of High Grade Ayrshire and Jersey Heifers and Cows from grand milkers. Terms—One Years' Credit, at 6% on approved joint notes.

E. W. BROOKS,

Lot 22, Con. 1, Rawdon.

FARM FOR SALE

Northwest quarter of Lot 19 in the 1st Con. of Rawdon, containing 50 acres, more or less. Frame House, Drive House, good frame Barn and Orchard. In good state of cultivation. Will sell cheap. For particulars apply to

EDWARD SCOTT,

Heckston P.O.,

Graville Co., Ont.

or to BYRON LOTT, Anson P.O.

Have You Learned?

The value of sunshine?

To change a house into a home?

The great uplifting power of music?

To think and judge without prejudice?

To look up, then reach up and grasp the best?

That some uncomfortable words may be overcome?

How much environment has to do with what you are?

What a little thing will sometimes make a child happy?

That an outside door, or even the glass in it may tell secrets?

To distribute good cheer, sweet thoughts, and tender remembrances?

That a clear, bright light conduces to social, friendly chat at tea time?

That there are two kinds of wealth, and that one is of the heart and mind?

That the paper and pictures on the walls, the carpets and curtains may affect the mood of a sensitive person?

That a tidy is out of place when it becomes more important than the object which it is supposed to protect?

From experience, that discouragements are to be found on all sides, but that encouragements are dealt out sparingly by prudent hands?

Sine Happenings.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Mrs. W. R. Telford has returned to Thurso, Que., after visiting friends in this section.

Rebel Sabbath School is preparing for their Xmas entertainment. They have a good programme, considered second to none.

Mr. Solomon Denike is visiting his daughter, Mrs. W. R. Telford, of Thurso, Que.

Mr. Ethelbert Iveson spent Sunday with friends at Glen Ross.

Another valuable find of iron ore, about thirty miles up the shore from Sault Ste. Marie, is reported by Prof. Wilnot.

The World Needs Nerve.

Needs it in business, in the study, in the household. Irritability, weakness, lack of strength—the blue feeling—why they just tell you that you lack nerve. You'll use Perrozone? My! What an appetite you'll get. How quickly the color will return to your cheeks, how buoyant you will feel! Work! of course you'll work, for you will enjoy it. That is, if you use Perrozone. It gives nerve strength, muscular endurance, and invigorates the brain splendidly. Sold by Chas. E. Parker.

Plum Grove Cheese Factory.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders and Patrons of Plum Grove Cheese Manufacturing Company, will be held at the factory, on Saturday, Dec. 21st, at one o'clock, p.m., for paying dividends, electing officers, engaging cheesemaker, and all other business necessary in connection with the company. All tenders to be sent to Wm. Pollock, Jr., Sec., Wellman's Corners.

FRED. FANNING, Pres.

Dec. 7, 1901.

PICTURES!

\$1.99 Cash,

Will get one dozen Cabinet Pictures, worth \$3.00, at T. A. EGLETON'S, from the 14th of Dec. until the end of the year 1901.

Open Christmas Day

for your family group. Do not fail to come. A cloudy day is just as good as a bright one. We also frame all kinds of Pictures with the latest styles of Mouldings. Give us a call.

T. A. EGLETON.

SPRING BROOK BAKERY,

One door north of Church.

FRESH BULK OYSTERS.

NEW GROCERIES arriving this week.

Fresh Raisins, Currants, Prunes, Figs and Confectionery.

BREAD always on hand. BUNS and CAKES made to order.

N. MASON.

West Huntingdon Cheese Factory.

The annual meeting of West Huntingdon Cheese Company was held at the factory on Tuesday, the 3rd of December. The statement of business done for the past season showed as follows:

Total lbs. milk received.....1,788,814
Total lbs. cheese made.....164,879
Average lbs. milk in lb. cheese.....10.81
Average selling price per lb.....9.06
Received from sales of cheese.....\$14,882.46
Rec'd from interest on deposits.....111.97
Received from other sources.....92
Total receipts from all sources.....14,945.35
Paid for selling price of cheese.....1,236.58
Paid for milk drawing.....396.17
Building or factory account.....137.81
Incidental expenses.....160.63
Net amount paid patrons and stockholders.....13,012.92
Total expenditure.....1,380.94
Balance on hand.....1.48
Factory opened April 8th, closed Nov. 4th. Number of persons furnishing milk to factory.....41. The amount paid to patrons on sale of cheese.....\$21.88 per standard. Cost of milk drawing 68 cents per standard.

Mr. P. Fargy was reelected President for the ensuing year. It is understood that several improvements will be made in the factory for the coming season, amongst which will be a better curing room.

Central Cheese and Butter Company.

The annual meeting of this company was held at the factory on Tuesday last, the 10th inst. The annual statement presented to the meeting showed as follows:

Lbs. milk received.....2,406,499
Lbs. cheese made.....221,922
Lbs. milk in lb. of cheese.....10.843
Returns from sales of cheese.....\$20,087.14
Interest on deposits.....95.24
Average selling price.....10.61
Insurance and salary.....121.30
Reserved for expenses 1c. a lb.....2,219.22
Paid in dividends.....17,791.86
Value patrons milk per standard.....22.17
Value stockholders milk.....23.70
Factory expense account.....238.56
Paid for manufacturing cheese.....1,442.48
Profits to the company.....582.93

Evergreen Cheese Factory.

The annual meeting of this company was held at the factory on Tuesday last, the 10th inst. The following is a statement of the business for the past season:

Lbs. milk received.....1,558,112
" cheese made.....146,739
Average lbs. milk in lb. cheese.....10.61
" selling price.....9.01
Rec'd from sales of cheese.....\$13,229.23
" interest on deposits.....53.25
" other sources.....72.43
Total receipts from all sources.....13,354.91
Paid for manufacturing cheese.....1,100.99
Paid for incidental expenses.....161.50
Total paid patrons and stockholders.....11,883.84
Total expenditure.....1,670.22
Balance on hand.....2.50
Number of persons furnishing milk to factory.....56

Harold Cheese Company.

The annual meeting of the Harold Manufacturing Company was held on Tuesday last, the 10th inst. The following is a statement of the business for the past season:

Lbs. milk received.....1,149,190
" cheese made.....107,154
" milk in lb. cheese.....10.67
Average selling price.....8.92
Received from sale of cheese.....\$9,618.24
Interest on deposits.....66.45
Reserved for expenses 1 1/2c. a lb.....1,389.40
Paid in dividends.....8,034.82
Value patrons milk per standard.....21.04
Value stockholders milk.....22.44
Cost of milk drawing per standard......57
Paid for manufacturing cheese.....750.07
Profits to stockholders.....467.68

Mt. Pleasant Happenings.

From Our Correspondent.

Mr. Chown, of Belleville, will preach the missionary sermon here next Sabbath morning.

Don't forget the annual entertainment. We expect a better one than ever before.

Miss E. Faulkner spent Saturday and Sunday at her home in Foxboro.

We regret that Mr. Alex. Fox has sold his farm and intends leaving these parts. They will carry with them the best wishes of all.

Master Beecher McMullen has returned to his home.

Madoc Junction Items.

From Our Correspondent.

Mrs. S. Tufts is suffering from a severe fall, being confined to her bed, but we hope to see her around again soon.

Mr. E. G. Clarke spent Sunday visiting friends in the neighborhood.

Mr. S. Tufts is recovering from an attack of la grippe.

Mrs. A. Smith spent Sunday and Monday with her mother, Mrs. Jas. R. Clarke.

Mr. Dakota Bennett has left for Gilmore, where he has secured a position in Mr. Green's general store.

Rev. Mr. Phelps, of Madoc, preached the annual missionary sermon at Eggleton church on Sunday last.

Mr. E. Bennett and Miss Pearl Bennett visited friends in Madoc last week.

Where Medical Science Fails

to cure rheumatism, and all the time you suffer dreadfully, why don't you get a bottle of Polson's Nervine and try that? Rub it into your stiff joints, sore arms, lame back, bent shoulders—wherever the pain is. Nervine has cured plenty of people in this way, and that ought to be proof enough that it will cure you too. It is an unusually strong liniment that cures rheumatism in unusually quick time. Best household liniment known. 25 cents.

"Sterling Hall."

Headquarters Always for "Reliable Goods at Reasonable Prices."

Big Buying Little Prices

That's the reason there's such a rush here, and that fast selling is the order of the day. We will make room for you in the rush, and guarantee big bargain plums for the picking in every department.

FLANNELETTE SELLING.

It's easy selling goods at mill price. That's all we ask on many lines of Flannelettes.

10 pieces Fancy Pink and Blue Check Effects, 30 in. wide and heavy, mill price 10c. yd., our price 10c.

100 lbs. Flannelette Remnants, about 10 yds. each piece, regular 10 to 12c. at 7 1/2c. yd.

60 pairs Pure WORSTED HOSE, sizes 7 to 9 1/2, reg. 35c. line for 25c. pr.

LADIES' CLOTH JACKETS.—We again have a good assortment of colors and sizes in this line. All new and up-to-date at \$4.00 to \$18.00.

FURS.—Ladies' Electric Seal and Astracian Jackets, Capelines and Storm Collars. Only a few of each left. Will sell them cheap.

SLEIGH ROBES.—Only 5 left of Indian Buffalo and Goat. Have a look if you want a good robe cheap.

LADIES' KID GLOVES.—The guaranteed kind at \$1.00 and \$1.25, and a free bottle of elegant Perfume with every pair sold Saturday.

MEN'S WINTER WEAR.

MEN'S SUITS.—Still a few of those \$7.00 Suits to sell at \$5.00. On all other lines of Men's and Boys' Suits you will get 10 per cent. cash discount during December, and have your choice of 400 Suits—New Fall Goods, the product of our best factories.

NECKWEAR.—The latest arrival Four-in-Hands and Knots, regular 25c. at 2 for 25c.

GROCERY SPECIAL.—Wheat-Os is again in stock, 8 lbs. in bag for 25c.

TURKEYS WANTED.—Will take any quantity of Turkeys in dry picked shipping shape, December 18th, at 8c. per lb., cash. Will also take Chickens, Fowl, Ducks and Geese at full market price, same day.

W. R. MATHER.

Boots and Shoes.

No time to write advertisement this week.

We can supply you with Footwear, Cheap and Good.

BROWN & McCUTCHEON,
RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANTS.

IF YOU WANT THE BEST
—TO BE HAD IN—

Christmas Groceries

It will pay you to come to us. Never before have we been so well prepared to fill your wants in this line. We have a select stock, and quote the lowest prices on

Finest Valencia and California Raisins,
Cleaned Currants, Figs, Dates,
Peels, Spices, Marmalades, Canned Goods,
&c., &c.

IN CROCKERY AND CHINAWARE

We can give you anything you may wish. Elegant Dinner and Tea Sets at close prices. Something nice in Bedroom Sets. Five o'clock Tea Sets. Porridge Sets. Egg Baskets. Salad Bowls. Fruit Dishes, and all the novelties to be found in a first class stock of Chinaware.

Remember us when you are looking for anything in the line of

Fancy Biscuits & Confectionery

for we are in the lead. Goods delivered to any part of the town.

JOHN SHAW.

WHICH IS THE HARDER?

Choosing or Paying for
Holiday Gifts.

First of All

We have the finest line of FANCY CHINA, GLASSWARE and CROCKERY that can be obtained in town.

Then We Have

A fresh and up-to-date stock of GROCERIES just opened during the past week.

Is our fine selected assortment of Bonbons, Chocolates, Creams, etc.
Come early and select your choice.

S. HOLDEN.

News-Argus to Jan. 1, 1903, \$1

For Sale or To Let

The North part of Lot 12, in the 1st Con. of Rawdon, containing 85 acres. About 70 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. For terms and further particulars apply to

GEO. E. GREEN, Stirling.

SINE CREAMERY ASSOCIATION.

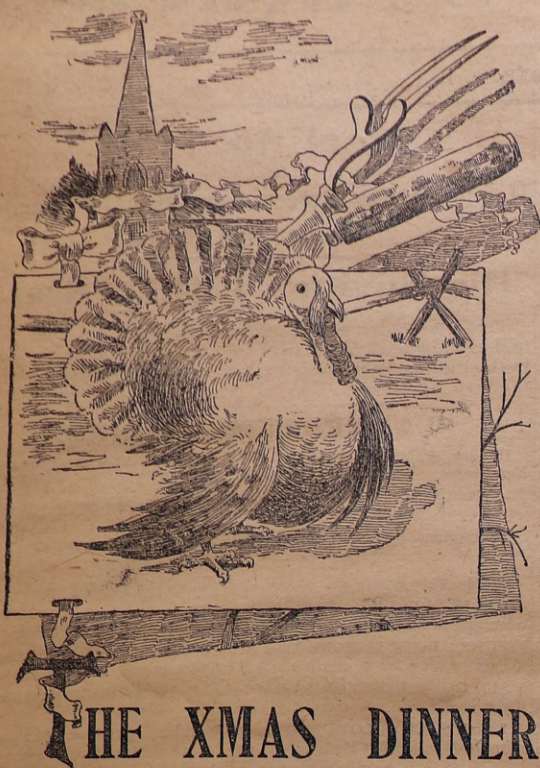
A special general meeting of the Stockholders of the Sine Creamery Association, will be held at Sine, on Saturday, Dec. 14, 1901, at 1 o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of discussing the question of rebuilding the factory; and in the event of so doing—arranging matters relating thereto; also the re-adjustment of some matters in connection with the operating of the business of the Association at Central cheese factory.

M. W. SINE, V.S.,
Sine, Dec. 4, 1901.

WOOD WANTED.

Tenders will be received up to Jan. 15th, for the delivery on the Stirling School grounds, during the present winter, of 40 cords of green body Maple Wood, sawed four feet long.

JOHN S. BLACK,
Secretary of Board,
Stirling, Dec. 4, 1901.



THE XMAS DINNER

Turkey Stuffed With Chestnut Dressing.—Draw, singe, and truss a turkey, cleaning and wiping dry inside and out. Fill two-thirds with the following dressing: Boil two pounds of chestnuts twenty minutes, shell, blanch, and chop very fine; add to them one pint of mashed potatoes, seasoned with two rounded tablespoonsful hard butter, one teaspoonful salt, one-fourth teaspoonful paprika, two eggs; sew up both vents; dredge with a thick coat of butter and flour; place in pan; fill full of hot water; set in hot oven; baste every ten minutes; when browned evenly, remove and garnish with fried parsley, pineapples, nut meats, and celery hearts. Thicken the drippings after removing surplus grease; strain and season it.

Minuet Punch.—Serve with the turkey. Boil for five minutes one quart water and one-fourth cup sugar; remove from fire and add juice of three large lemons, grated rind of one, juice of two oranges; while hot, pour gradually on to four eggs beaten until thick and lemon-colored, beating constantly until cool; set in ice-water until cold; then freeze in a mush; pack for two hours; serve in punch cups. This is equally nice served as a dessert, with small gem cakes made from angel-food mixture.

Calves' Brains and Pimolas Caramels.—Cover the brains for one hour in ice-cold water to remove the blood. Cover with lukewarm water containing one small onion, six sprigs parsley, one-fourth teaspoonful salt, six pepper corns, tablespoonful vinegar. Simmer twenty minutes; then drain and place immediately in ice-cold water; remove the membrane and fibres; hip into beaten eggs, then fine cracker crumbs and saute in smoking hot fat. Serve on a hot platter surrounded with the canapes, made by trying very small circles of bread, with small wells cut in center, in smoking hot butter, to a delicate brown; place a pimola, or an olive stuffed with a sweet pepper, in each well; drop a star of mayonnaise on top.

Stuffed Peppers in Tomato Jelly.—Remove a slice from the stem end of bulbous peppers; take every seed out; soak in salted water one hour; then simmer five minutes in fresh water; drain, and when cool, fill with chopped and seasoned cabbage, using yolks of hard-boiled eggs in it; replace stem ends and set upright in a deep quart Charlotte mold or basin; pour in a tomato jelly, made as follows: Simmer contents of a three-pound can of tomatoes, twelve pepper corns, six sprigs parsley, one onion, four stalks celery, one bay leaf, for twenty minutes; strain and add one-fourth box gelatine dissolved in a little cold water, two tablespoonfuls tarragon vinegar; stir



CHRISTMAS RECREATION.

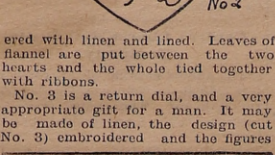
SOME DAINY GIFTS.

No. 1 is a sachet made of white linen. Cut the linen three times as long as the width. Take one-third the flap and on it embroider violets. Buttonhole the edge with white silk or lavender if one chooses. Fold one-third of the linen at the other end over the middle third and put in cotton batting sprinkled with sa-



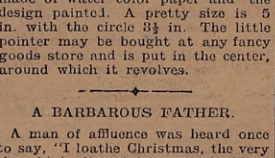
chert powder. Turn in the edges at the side, also the opening at the top of the pocket, baste and stitch all around. Turn over the embroidered piece and fasten to the pocket with a few stitches.

The needlebook (No. 2) is made of white linen over cardboard. The wild roses are worked in Kensington stitch and the scrolls in green or gold thread. The cardboard is cov-



ered with linen and lined. Leaves of flannel are put between the two hearts and the whole tied together with ribbons.

No. 3 is a return dial, and a very appropriate gift for a man. It may be made of linen, the design (cut No. 3) embroidered and the figures



embroidered or inked, or it may be made of water color paper and the design painted. A pretty size is 5 in. with the circle 3 1/2 in. The little pointer may be bought at any fancy goods store and is put in the center, around which it revolves.

A BARBAROUS FATHER.

A man of affluence was heard once to say, "I loathe Christmas, the very thought is distasteful to me." When asked why this was, he replied, "My father did not believe in Christmas and its youthful follies. He said he intended his sons to be brought up to know better than give themselves up to such foolishness. So when my mother took my little stockings I was then a curly-headed lad of five years—to fill it for me he demolished the playthings and candies, and forbade her to purchase more. As he was a very austere, severe man she felt obliged to obey him. The next morning I was out of bed bright and early for my stocking. There it hung, limp and empty. With a cry I fell in a foaming heap, feeling in my stocking to see if there was not just one bit of candy. Had I found the most trifling remembrance it would have been all right. As it was, to my child-mind I stood convicted by the children's patron saint. Crushed to the earth, I could neither eat nor sleep, and was ashamed to meet my playmates. I was disgraced in my own mind beyond redemption. Strange as it may seem, that feeling has followed me all my life. My Christmases are always a dire and bitter failure." However well meaning that man may have been to say that his conduct on that occasion was barbarous is not overstating the matter in the least.

IN NORWAY AND SWEDEN.

Norway and Sweden celebrate with a real Santa Claus. Early Christmas eve the children are dressed in their finest attire. Days previously songs, dialogues and speeches have been prepared. The house is decorated with the holly and greens, and all day long the children are on the quiver. Every knock on the door or ring at the bell brings a thrill of expectancy and a rush to the door, until finally Santa Claus appears. The children have on their best behavior with their good clothes, Santa is respectfully saluted, with expectant eyes, and finally, after repeated hand-shaking and exchanges of good wishes, he inquires into the behavior of the children. If a child is guilty of any gross misdemeanor he chides the little delinquent, but always forgives under a promise of a better report next year. Little speeches are then made, songs of the day are sung, and the young children climb into Santa's lap, thoroughly enjoying his visit. At last comes the grand distribution of gifts. From his pack Santa selects each one's gift, when the ringing of sleigh-bells in the distance is heard and he must go. Such a tugging and pulling the dear old saint never experienced; but there are other children waiting, other presents to be given, and he cannot disappoint so many, so he must speed on his way.

"Did you ever laugh until you cried, Tommy?" "Yes, only this morning." "What at?" "Well, pa, stepped on a tack and I laughed; then pa caught me laughing and I cried."

Her Christmas Goose.

Of all our domestic fowls the goose appears to have figured most in history and literature. It flourished in Egypt, and was even an object of worship among the early Egyptians, as Sir John Lubbock tells us it is in Ceylon.

The Romans esteemed the goose for its feathers and flesh as well as for its wakefulness and vigilance, which saved the capitol of Rome from the Gauls. While the watch dogs of the city were not aroused, the geese discovered the approach of the enemy, and by their cackling saved the city. By this act their part in the history of the world may be as important as that of the yellow dog in Dr. Hale's story of Joseph in Egypt.

The goose is frequently mentioned in Greek literature—Aristophanes, Euripides, and Xenophon all refer to it. One of the most familiar of Aesop's fables has the goose for its subject.

The general use of the goose as a part of the celebration of Michaelmas Day, the festival of St. Michael, a day which is observed in many parts of Europe, may be a legacy from pagan ancestors like the association of the egg with Easter. Queen Elizabeth is said to have been eating goose on Michaelmas Day, when news was brought her of the destruction of the Spanish Armada. Popular tradition has it that she thus set the fashion of eating goose on that day, but old records show that the custom dated far back of that time.

The days of the Saxon kings no feast was complete without goose in some form.

A prosaic explanation of the custom is that the geese were then in their prime, having had the benefit of gleaning the fields where the harvest had just been gathered. According to one writer tenants paid a portion of their rent with a goose.

"And when the tenants came to pay their quarters' rents, They bring some fowl at Midsummer, a dish of fish in Lent, At Christmas a capon, at Michaelmas a goose."

Another record goes to show that in the tenth year of Edward the Fourth's reign a certain John de la Haye was bound, for tenure of land held, to render yearly to William Lord of Lusces, in the county of Hereford, a fat goose, for the decoration of the said lord on the feast of Saint Michael the Archangel. In many parts of England it is still the fashion for the farmers to send a fat "stubble" goose to the county magnates. To eat goose

on the day of Saint Michael is said to insure good luck for the coming year. An old proverb has it—"It is only a goose who Michaelmas never eats goose." Another saint

"Whom all the people worshipped with roasted goose and wine," is Saint Martin, whose day is observed on the eleventh of November. In ancient times this day is marked by the sign of the goose, and on the continent many geese are used to celebrate the day.

Both the September and November feasts are gradually resigning their right to the goose to Christmas, and few geese are brought to market before November. It is singular, however, that the custom of keeping Christmas Day, the Hebrews, are said to eat more geese than any other class, but they do not assign the bird to any special festival day.

In the Middle Ages geese were kept in large flocks, often one man would own a thousand. Charlemagne encouraged this industry; his goose-herd was among the most highly paid of his servants, and the geese were kept during the winter in heated houses.

Often geese were kept more for their feathers than for food, but the decline of the feather-bed has taken away the occupation of the goose-herd.

Kate Douglas Wiggin, in her recent "Diary of a Goose Girl," recounts certain characteristics of hens, but none intelligence of geese, though much is said of an old hen that it prompts them to go to bed at a virtuous hour of their own accord; but ducks and geese have to be materially assisted, or I believe they would roam the streets till morning. Never did small boy detect and resist being carried off to his nursery, as these dullards, young and old, do, and resist being driven to bed. Better they suffer from insomnia or nightmare, or whether they simply prefer the sweet air of liberty (and death) to the odor of captivity and the coop. I have no better do?" Doctor (pocketing his means of knowing). The transfer of

the name of the goose to a stupid or foolish person is not justified by the capacity of the bird, for though awkward and clumsy is intelligent.

Holiday Entertaining.

A CIRCUS IN THE PARLOR.

No man or woman whose heart is right ever grows too old to enjoy the circus. The primal glamour of the magic ring is never entirely lost, so that the hostess who invites her friends to a circus in her parlor is sure of a shower of acceptances.

In planning a circus the parlor is converted into a miniature ring, the carpet being removed and sawdust substituted. The central portion is used for this, space being left for the chairs of "the audience." Or if there are communicating rooms with folding-doors these may be thrown together, one room serving as the ring.

The invitations can be made unforgettably unique with little trouble and no expense. With a pair of sharp scissors, a flexible yellow cardboard and thin white note-paper any woman can fashion a dozen or more of such hoops as riders jump through at a bona-fide circus. They are made about three inches in diameter. The yellow cardboard is cut in the frames. This cardboard is cut in narrow strips about twelve inches in length and is sewed to form the circle. The white paper is used for filling the hoops. The invitation is written on the thin white paper.

The circus ring can be rendered absurdly realistic by various devices, such as flaring torches whose flames are nothing more dangerous than iridescent tinsel paper. A peanut and pop-corn stand, at which each guest on entering would receive a small paper napkin of these circus favorites, would be another telling touch.

The clown and ring-master ought to arrive a little in advance of the other guests, and, of course in costume. They should be on hand to introduce the features and the evening which are as follows: A performance of trained animals; a chariot-race for the championship; feeding the elephant with peanuts.

Previous to the performance of trained animals each person is given a toy bassinet of some kind, any savage creature whose taming would be something of a feat. Each animal has a cord about its neck. The ring-master now calls, upon each guest to lead his animal into the ring and put it through its particular tricks. No excuses are allowed. Every visitor of the company in turn takes his animal upon the sawdust and gives a performance, which, needless to say, should be as spirited as possible. The function of the clown is to promote the fun by a silly running commentary upon the show. The player whose beast cut the most astonishing capers is rewarded.

This prize presented, the ring-master promptly announces a chariot-race, producing at the same time two very small tin waggons, such as can be bought at any toy-shop for five cents apiece, and two canes. The canes are given to the first woman and man who announce themselves partners and candidates for honors. They are told to push the little vehicles three times around. The propelling is done not by a steady force, but by short taps on the rear of the wagon. The candidate who makes the three circuits in the shortest time and first arrives at the starting point wins the round. Another pair follows immediately and goes through the same test, being in turn followed by a third. Those who gained points then match each other until but two players remain. These two now fight for the championship in a tourney which is most exciting of all. To the victor belongs the spoils—in this case a toy automobile which is designed for use as a cigar-holder or match case.

The elephant which is fed with peanuts in the third round stands behind a curtain with only his trunk and eyes visible to the company. Through this curtain and facing the audience insert a large horn for the mouthpiece, detached, of course, of a phonograph. A "good-sized" funnel would also serve. Or, failing all of these, cut and roll a large strip of dark gray cardboard into a conical shape. This is the elephant's trunk. Above it on the curtain are sewed two large eyes of white and black muslin or paper. Peanuts are passed on a tray, each one of the assembly taking a few. The jolly game which follows consists in deciding which of the most successful peanuts into the elephant's trunk in twenty rounds. The players sit in a straight line, in order to give each an equal chance, and records of hit or miss are tabulated on a blackboard. Two pounds of peanut taffy in a pretty box rewards the most successful elephant-feeder.

Goodies appropriate to "circus night" form the refreshments served after the games. Hot and cold lemonade, gingerbread and cookies, with ham and tongue sandwiches, are prime constituents of the feast.

HANGING UP THE STOCKING.

The good old custom of hanging up the stocking is fast dying out. From the fact that most of the presents are too large to go into it. Then, again, it is quite an expensive affair to fill stockings aside from the gifts. It is, however, the one feature of Christmas which children look forward to more than anything else, so it is well to know what will fill the stocking at the least expense. Large candy canes at two cents apiece, tarragon bags filled with candy, nuts and pop-corn, a box costing five cents filled with assorted toys, six in a box, separated and wrapped in tissue-paper, a whistle, a tin cart, a doll, a jew's-harp, marbles and a drawing-book will fill it nicely and cost but fifteen cents when complete.

The British income tax dates back to the Saladin title of 1189.



SANTA CLAUS COMING.

LEADING MARKETS.

The Ruling Prices in Live Stock and Breadstuffs.

Toronto, Dec. 10.—Wheat—There is an active demand for home milling and apparent scarcity at some points. Some red and white sold east of here to-day at 73½c to 74c to a mill west. Cars of 60-pound wheat sold at 74c on a low freight to a mill. It is quoted at 73c bid middle freight. Good wheat is quiet at 66c for No. 3 east. Spring wheat is quoted at 78c east. Manitoba wheat is a cent or more higher than yesterday. Western sellers.

Flour—There is more inquiry, and the market is firmer. Cars of 90 per cent. patents sold at \$4.75 in buyers' bags, and freight to-day at \$2.80 was asked for more. Choice brands are held 15c to 20c higher. Manitoba flour is firm at \$3.70 for cars of strong bakers, and \$4 for Hungarian patents in car lots, bags included, Toronto.

Barley—There is good demand and the market is firm. Cars of No. 1 sold to-day at 57c outside. No. 2 is quoted at 55c, No. 3 extra at 52c, and No. 3 at 51c middle freight.

Buckwheat—Is firm at 55c east, and 54c middle freight.

Rye—There is good demand and the price is firm. A car sold to-day at 55½c east.

Corn—Is firm for Canada yellow mixed, and some was offered to-day at 58c west.

Oats—Are in active demand and the market is firmer. Some round lots aggregating probably 50,000 bushels were bought on the lines early to-day at 45c and 45½c middle freight, and on a low freight to New York, and odd cars sold at 46½c on a low freight to New York. At the close buyers quoted the market at 46c on a low freight to New York.

Oatmeal—Is firm at \$5.25 for cars of bags and \$5.40 for barrels in car lots Toronto, and 25c more for broken lots.

Peas—Are strong at 81c north and west, 83c east and 82c middle freight.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—A good demand prevails for all classes of butter and the receipts are fairly liberal. Creameries and dairies are steady and firm. Low grade dairies are very draggy and offering much too liberally. We quote:—

Creamery, prints 20c to 22c
do solid 19c to 20c
Dairy pound milk 16c to 17c
do medium and low 16c to 17c
do large rolls 16c to 17c
do tubs 16c to 17c

Eggs—Offerings of new laid have practically ceased and are not expected again until the hens begin to lay in January. Those offered are mostly held. The market is firm at 19c, ordinary fresh gathered are quoted at 17c and lined at 16c to 17c.

Poultry—There is much complaint about the quality of the offerings. Thin, scalded chickens are the rule at present, and poor turkeys, whereas the demand is for plump dry plucked chickens and well-fatted turkeys. There is a good demand for poultry. We quoted 5c to 8c for turkeys, 6c to 6½c for geese, 40c to 75c for ducks, and 20c to 50c for chickens.

Potatoes—Receipts are comparatively light, owing to the scarcity of heated cars. The demand is good and the market firm. Cars on the track here are quoted at 60c. Potatoes out of store bring 85c.

Dried Apples—There is a fair demand and the market is steady at 5c to 5½c for job lots here, and evaporated are quoted at 9c to 10c for job lots in the local market.

Beans—The market is steady and the demand is fair. Choice hand-picked are quoted at \$1.60 and un-picked at \$1.40 to \$1.50.

Baled Hay—The price is unchanged and the market steady. Cars on the track here are quoted at \$8.50 to \$9.

Baled Straw—Is in fair demand and the market is steady. Cars on the track here are quoted at \$5 to \$5.50.

PROVISIONS.

Hog products of all kinds are enjoying a strong demand and a firm market, as a result of a heavy supply in live and dressed hogs. Packers maintain light stocks and turn them over rapidly. Dressed hogs in car lots are again up about 10c to-day, and are selling at \$7.75 to \$7.90 on the track here. The advances of the last two days are partly due to large purchases in western Ontario by a Montreal firm.

Pork—Canada short cut, \$20.50; heavy mess, \$19.50.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, 10½c; cans, 10½c; 10½c; breakfast bacon, 14c; hams, 13c; rolls, 11c; shoulders, 10½c; backs, 14c; green meats out of pickle are quoted at 1c less than smoked.

Lard—Tierses, 10½c; tubs, 11c, and pails, 11½c.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, Dec. 10.—Business continues very slow at the cattle market. The only demand is for export cattle, and practically none of this class are offering just now. A few loads come in, but they are in nearly every case consigned lots, having been bought up the country. Choice export cattle would probably fetch \$5 in the present condition of the market, but the few odd lots of light export offerings are not fetching that. The highest to-day was about \$4.65. Heavy bulls, good quality, were worth from \$4 to \$4.50. Stocker

trade was quiet, a few light steers selling at low prices. The sheep trade is dull. Lambs are fairly steady. Hogs maintained a steady advance the other day at \$0.12½ for the best, but the market is not strong, and prospects are that the market will be lower again next week.

The total offerings to-day were 43 loads, with 703 cattle, 483 sheep and lambs, 643 hogs, and 8c calves. Export cattle, choice, \$4.40 \$4.65
Export cattle, light 4.25 4.30
Bulls, export, heavy 3.00 4.00
Bulls, export, light 3.00 3.25
Feeders, heavy 3.25 3.40
Feeders, light 2.50 2.75
Stockers, 400 to 800 lb 2.40 2.80
Butchers' cattle, choice 3.75 4.00
Butchers' cattle, good 3.60 3.75
Butchers' common 2.75 3.00
Butchers' picked 4.00 4.25
do, off-colors & helpers 2.00 2.50
Butcher's bulls, cwt 3.00 3.25
Light stock bulls, cwt 2.00 2.50
Milk cows 30.00 55.00
Sheep, ewes, cwt 2.50 2.75
do, bucks 2.00 2.50
Sheep, butchers', each 2.00 2.50
Lambs, each 2.50 3.00
do per cwt 2.00 10.00
Hogs, light, cwt 5.87 6.00
Fat hogs 6.00 6.00
Hogs, choice, cwt 6.12½ 6.00

BUFFALO GRAIN MARKETS.

Buffalo, Dec. 10.—Flour strong. Spring wheat dull; No. 1 northern, 82½c; winter wheat unsettled; No. 2 red, 84c. Corn higher but dull; No. 2 yellow, 71½c; No. 3 do, 71c; No. 4 do, 70c; No. 5 do, 70½c. Oats firm for white, dull for mixed; No. 2 white, 51½c; No. 3 do, 51c; No. 2 mixed, 48c; No. 3, 47½c. Barley, light demand; fancy, 66c to 67c. Rye, No. 1, 60c asked.

A RUNNING FIGHT.

Important Captures in Orange River Colony.

A despatch from Durban says:—The 1st Imperial Light Horse having rested and recruited after their last engagement, marched out of Bethlehem last week 300 strong, and reached Reitz after a forced march of thirty-eight miles.

The men gradually converged upon the village, and at daybreak the cordon was complete. Reitz was entered after little more than a show of resistance, and twenty-one Boers surrendered. The Boer commissariat, which was found there, was destroyed, and while this process of destruction was going on Commandant de Villiers drove up in a Cape cart and practically walked right into the arms of the British.

De Villiers said he had breakfasted with De Wet that morning, and he thought that the British must have missed De Wet, who had not a large following with him at the time, very narrowly.

A start was made on the return journey to Bethlehem about midnight and it was not long before our troops were in touch with a much larger Boer force.

The Imperial Light Horse had to fight a rear guard action all the way to Bethlehem, and it appeared at times that the whole force would be overwhelmed, but Colonel Briggs handled his men with masterly tact and judgment, and the force escaped with but one casualty.

The Boers lost thirty-eight killed and wounded, and forty-five prisoners.

In all our columns captured about seventy Boers last week between Reitz and Harrismith.

OFFICERS FROM THE WEST.

All of Them Have Seen Service in South Africa Before.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The complete list of staff appointments for the Canadian Mounted Infantry now being organized for South Africa is as follows:—

In command—Col. Evans.

Second in command—Major Moulton Merritt, Toronto.

Adjutant—Sergeant Major Church, Montreal, Quebec.

Quartermaster—Quartermaster Sergeant J. Graham, Mounted Infantry, Winnipeg.

Medical Officer—A. J. Devine, A.M.S., Winnipeg.

Veterinary Surgeon—R. Riddell, Calgary.

This list has been forwarded to the War Office to be formally approved. Col. Evans had a free hand in the selection of his staff. All on the list have seen active service in South Africa and have a good fighting record. With the exception of Major Merritt they are all from the west.

HORSES FOR SEAT OF WAR.

Eight British Transports Awaiting Cargoes.

A despatch from New Orleans says:—The largest number of British transports ever in this port at one time may now be seen at Port Chalmers. There are seven at the docks and one in the pier each waiting for its turn to receive their cargo of horse flesh. Still another, the India, sailed on Thursday night.

This fleet of transports serves to bear out the idea that the British Government is prosecuting more vigorously than ever the business of shipping horses and mules to the seat of war in the Transvaal. The transports will be loaded without delay, and fast as the horses and mules arrive from the purchasing points. The eight vessels now in port represent 8,000 head of horses and mules.

For the past ninety days the shipments have broken all records, and agents of the British Government are scouring the West with greatly increased energy for more horses and mules.

The British Consul at Chicago has approved of the plan of Governor Yates, of Illinois, to collect fund for the relief of Boer women and children in the South African concentration camps.

SAD DROWNING FATALITY.

Hon. Mr. Blair's Daughter and Mr. Harper Meet Death.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Not for many years has so much been moved to sorrow as when the news flashed through the streets or over the telephone on Friday night that two bright young Ottavians, moving in the best circles of the capital, are sleeping their last long sleep in the icy waters of the Ottawa River. The victims are Miss Bessie Blair, a younger daughter of Hon. A. G. Blair, Minister of Railways and Canals, and Mr. H. A. Harper, assistant editor of the Labor Gazette.

Skating parties have been all the vogue on the Ottawa River this week. The Governor-General and Lady Minto, and many friends have frequently taken advantage of the splendid condition of the ice. Several ladies and gentlemen in the afternoon had been skating on the ice, and on the way home one party broke through near Governor's Bay, but fortunately in shallow water, and all got out safely. It was to one party of six which lingered on the ice later than others to which the disaster came.

Homebound about 5 o'clock, this party consisted of Mr. A. N. Treadgold, mining engineer, of Dawson, and Miss Amy Blair, who were probably a quarter of a mile in the lead. Then came Mr. Alexander Creelman, clerk in the Imperial Bank here, and Miss Bessie Blair, 40 or 50 yards behind them Mr. Harper and Miss Snowball, daughter of Senator Snowball, of Chatham, N. B.

The party were coming along gaily utterly regardless of danger, and had just passed the head of Kettle Island opposite Rockville Park, and well towards the Quebec shore, when suddenly the skates of Mr. Creelman and Miss Blair struck on thin, soft ice. They were thrown forward violently and crashed headforemost into a treacherous air-hole into the water. Creelman held on to Miss Blair and called out to Harper and Miss Snowball to keep away, that they could do more by keeping away.

HARPER'S HEROISM.

Harper, however, did not wait an instant. Telling Miss Snowball to skate to the Gaiety Point shore and to look after the other party, he took to the water, and without a moment's hesitation plunged into the water to the rescue. Mr. Creelman says that before Harper could reach them he (Creelman) had made an effort to lift Miss Bessie on the ice, but with the weight of her soddened clothing could not succeed. Creelman sank in the attempt, and on rising found he was under the ice. He smashed it with his hand, and clung to the thin sheet as best he could. Looking around he could not see a trace of either Harper or Miss Blair. Both had gone down.

Meantime the screams and cries of Miss Snowball aroused people in Gaiety Point village, and they were also heard by Miss Amy Blair and Mr. Treadgold. Mathias Blais, who lives in a shack near the village, pushed off in his punt to the scene of the accident to which Miss Snowball directed him, and there he found Creelman in the water clinging to the ice. Blais had just succeeded in getting Creelman into the boat when Treadgold skated up to render assistance. They searched for the other two members of the party, but without success, and reluctantly had to leave the scene, to convey to the shore Mr. Creelman, who was benumbed with cold, and almost unconscious after his immersion of 20 minutes. At the Blais house he was stripped of his clothing, and put in blankets, and about nine o'clock had sufficiently recovered so that he could be removed to the city.

Harper, whose hands being badly lacerated by contact with the ice, but is in no danger.

The news of the death of Miss Bessie Blair was carried home by Miss Amy and telegrams were at once sent conveying the sad intelligence to Mr. and Mrs. Blair, who are at Clifton Springs, New York.

The young man, who was one of this season's debutantes, was in his twentieth year. She had a bright, sunny disposition, and was greatly beloved by her many friends.

Mr. Harper, during his four years' residence in Ottawa, had made scores of friends, both on account of his genial disposition and his ability. By none is he so justly admired as by the many who have known him since he was a boy, and his old newspaper confidants in Ottawa.

COSTLY TEAN GOLD.

Platinum Discovered in the Yukon District.

A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says:—C. S. G. Metcalfe, Metallurgist, of Vancouver, is responsible for the statement that among the million of dollars in Yukon gold brought to him for purchase by the Government this season was an abundance of platinum, unknown to the miners. Hundreds of little nuggets of platinum were mixed with the coarse gold. Mr. Hunter, in an interview, gave it as his opinion that the miners of the Yukon were throwing away thousands of dollars' worth of platinum daily. He said that the Government, who are sending an expert to the Klondike to investigate.

Mr. Hunter says that platinum is heavier than gold, and escapes notice by sinking and the bottom of the riffle as heavy dust or tiny nuggets. Thus the miners are daily throwing away the priceless stuff at every clean-up.

PHILIP WATTS CHOSEN.

The New Director of British Naval Construction.

A despatch from Glasgow says:—The Herald says Philip Watts, F.R.S., naval architect and director of the warship building department at the Elswick yards, has been chosen director of British naval construction.

Next month 21 night schools will be opened in Chicago.

THE PRINCE ON CANADA.

Statesmanlike Speech at London Civic Banquet.

A despatch from London says:—The city entertained the Prince and Princess of Wales on Friday afternoon at a luncheon given in the Guildhall, and presented them with an address of congratulation on their successful tour of the British Empire.

The Royal party drove from York House to the Guildhall in an open, four-horse landau, escorted by Life Guards. They met everywhere with the heartiest reception from the sightseers lining the brightly-lit scene in the library and the corporation's historic quarters, where their Royal Highnesses were received by the Lord Mayor, Sir Joseph C. Dimsdale, and the corporation, was in uniform, or of diplomatic robes, were worn by the majority of the guests, among whom were the agents-general of the colonies.

Prominent among other notables were Lord Salisbury, Lord Rosebery, and Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain.

The reception was made the occasion of a demonstration in favor of the Government and of Mr. Chamberlain, the Colonial Secretary, as well as of emphasizing the loyalty of the colonies and their devotion to Great Britain. It was a purely family affair, no foreign diplomats being invited; but the Englishmen present included most of the notabilities of the country. The Prince of Wales wore the full uniform of a rear-admiral. The Princess was dressed in black broadcloth velvet, relieved by long chain of diamonds. The Lord Mayor and aldermen wore their State robes. Seated in the vicinity of the Prince and Princess of Wales were Lord Salisbury, in the Windsor uniform, and Lord Rosebery and the Duke of Devonshire, in the same uniform, with the broad ribbon of the Garter. Last, but not least, was Mr. Chamberlain, in court uniform.

The Prince of Wales seized the opportunity to make a long, statesmanlike speech on the relation of the great Mother Land and the colonies. Speaking about the Dominion he said:—

"To Canada was borne the message already conveyed to Australia and New Zealand, of the Mother Land's loving appreciation of the services rendered by its gallant sons. In the journey from ocean to ocean, we were enabled to see something of its matchless scenery, the richness of its soil, and the boundless possibilities of that vast and but partly explored territory. We saw, too, the success which has crowned the efforts to weld into one community the peoples of its two great races."

APPROBATION OF THE COLONIES.

Mr. Chamberlain was accorded a tremendous reception when he rose to respond to Lord Rosebery's toast to the colonies, but neither he nor Lord Rosebery said anything of international importance.

Lord Salisbury alone referred to the topic of which everyone was thinking. England's unpopularity abroad, he said:—

"No doubt it is true just at this moment that we have many enemies who are not very reticent in expressing their opinion, but on the other hand, to-day's celebration, which is largely due to the action and co-operation of our Royal Highnesses, has shown that we possess, in the support of our distant kinsmen an approval and a sanction which, to us, is infinitely more important than all the contempt and all the censure that we may receive from other nations."

This remark of the Premier was greeted with prolonged cheering, after which he continued, saying:—"I cannot admit that they are judges of our conduct, or that we can modify our proceedings in deference to their opinion. What we look to are the opinions of our own kinsmen, who belong to our own Empire."

He received from all portions of the Empire an indication that we have lost nothing in the opinion they held of the justice of our claim."

GERMAN UNEMPLOYED.

Large Proportion of Artisans Out of Work.

A despatch from Berlin says:—Official investigations made by the Municipal Council as to the number of unemployed in the various industries of Germany have shown a rather worse condition of affairs than had already been intimated by the German press.

These investigations have resulted in showing that 20,600 men are employed in the metal trades to-day, as against 73,100 employed in these same trades in the month of October 1900. The working hours have been reduced in half of the factories. The unemployed in the larger towns amount to from seven to ten per cent. of their populations, and the aggregate of unemployed in Germany is estimated at 500,000 or four per cent. of the total number of artisans in the country.

The Arbitrator Market, which publishes the foregoing report of the Municipal Council, says in commenting thereon that one-twentieth of the whole number of laborers in the empire are forced to remain idle in the optimistically remarks:—"Although this number is a terribly large one, it is to be taken care of by the prosperity returns."

QUEBEC'S POPULATION.

French Outnumber English by Over a Million.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The population of the Province of Quebec is 1,645,572, as compared with 1,488,535 ten years ago. The French-Canadian population of the province is 1,307,980, as against 1,150,346 in 1891.

At Prairie du Lac, Wis., sixty-five persons were poisoned at a wedding feast, but none fatally.

SWEPT DOWN TO DEATH.

Locomotive, Train and Crew Thrown Into a Canyon.

A despatch from Vancouver, B.C., says:—Through the sliding of a mass of overhanging rock, by which the track was swept away in what is by far the wildest section of the mountain district, an extra west-bound freight train of the C.P.R., at 5:15 on Friday morning plunged headlong into the grim canyon on the Fraser, taking with it to instant death the driver of the locomotive, Randall, and Pottruff, his fireman. Their death must necessarily have been instantaneous, for in a twinkling from the time it left the rail the engine with the forward portion of the train had plunged three hundred feet into the darkness below, and was being battered to fragments by the grinding rocks and raging waters. The accident illustrates how even the best precautions fail to entirely remove the hazard of rail-roading in such a region, for here the roadbed is incessantly patrolled in order that trains may be timely warned where rockslides or other mishaps threaten them. The patrolman had indeed twice crossed the scene of the disaster during Thursday night, the last occasion being after 4 o'clock, when nothing was amiss. A regular train had passed unharmed within two hours of the catastrophe. For the extra there was no sign of warning. It was proceeding slowly and uninterruptedly, when a roar of shaking of the after portion of the train, and a violent shock. A sudden rockslide near a curve of the deep cut canyon had swept away the track, the engine and five front cars had leaped the obstacle, and piled in splintered steel and twisted iron. The canyon below, while the still falling masses of rock and loosened earth had cut the train in two, thereby saving Conductor Harris and his brakeman in the tall end caboose, the brakeman having but reached it from a visit to the locomotive.

BOERS HOLD COUNCIL.

Intend to Ask Steyn and De Wet for Information.

A despatch from Bloemfontein says:—General De Wet is reported to be at the Vecht Kop farm, 12 miles from Heilbron. It is stated that a large commando is with him. It is also said that a meeting of Boer commanders was held on Saturday, among those attending being Generals De Wet, Steyn, Bess, Mentjes, and Botha. Some Boer women on a farm, when interrogated by General Rimmington, gave information in regard to the meeting, which they said was held between Lindley and Heilbron. They added that the burghers intended to ask Steyn and De Wet for information in reference to intervention, and also as to the chances of Boer success. They further intended to ask when the many promises made by the leaders were going to be carried out.

While General Rimmington was in the Lindley district, his outposts were sniped by some of De Wet's commando. This was on Monday night. The following morning he moved towards Heilbron, and captured thirteen of Mentjes' commando. The Boer forces are operating in small bodies in the country surrounding Bloemfontein.

A battery of the Royal Artillery, the first portion of the permanent garrison, will take quarters in the old Dutch fort barracks here on Dec. 12.

Capt. Malcolm, who has been in command here for a year, is going to Australia. He will return and resume his command.

FARMERS FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

600 Applications in Response to Invitation.

A despatch from London says:—In answer to a request for a hundred experienced agriculturists to proceed to South Africa to cultivate the land, Mr. Lewis Atkinson, of the Colonial Department of the Imperial Institute, has received more than six hundred applications. The letters came from all classes, and, contrary to the view of some prophets, a large proportion of the applicants was sent in by time-expired Imperial Yeoman, who are anxious to return to South Africa. It is possible that later on considerable numbers of English farmers will be invited to settle in the Transvaal and Orange River Colony.

OBSTINATE FILIPINOS.

Continue to Keep Uncle Sam's Soldiers on the Hustle.

A despatch from Manila says:—Gen. Chaffee has issued orders for the closing of all ports in the Laguna and Batangas provinces. The quartermasters there will cease paying rents to the Filipinos for buildings used for military purposes, as it is known that a large proportion of the money so paid finds its way to the insurgents in the shape of contributions, and Gen. Chaffee intends that no more Government funds shall find their way into the hands of the enemy. The reason for closing the ports is that too many supplies are found to be getting into the possession of the insurgents.

Gen. Chaffee intends giving Gen. Bell, commander of the Philippine Islands, province, every assistance he may require to subdue the insurgents.

Slavery is to be gradually abolished in German East Africa.

At Topeka, Kansas, Currie Natus paper, the Smasher's War, has suspended publication.

The British censor in South Africa has forbidden the importation and circulation of the National Zeitung and the Cologne Gazette.

Mr. George D. K. said to be one of the last four American widows drawing pension 1 + a war of 1812, is dead at Elk Creek, Ohio.

Great Britain has 134,000 insane, 13,000 blind, and nearly 20,000 deaf mutes.

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Very Latest Items From All Parts of the Globe.

DOMINION.

Hamilton will make a bacteriological test of the water in the bay where the ice is obtained.

Col. Prior, of Victoria, B.C., will retire from politics.

The Halifax Labor Council wants the Government to appoint a labor representative to the Cabinet.

It is said at Winnipeg that an American syndicate is anxious to buy 200,000 acres of the W. E. Sanford estate.

So far about 2,315 horses have been shipped from Middlesex for South Africa, with 750 tons of hay and 220 tons of oats.

Ancestor Township has a smallpox case.

Irish citizens of Montreal have formed a local branch of the United Irish League, to help the National movement in Ireland.

Ernest Pottruff, the C.P.R. fireman who was dashed to death in the accident at the Fraser River, was a son of Mr. Philip Pottruff of Hamilton.

North Sydney, N.S., has granted a bonus of \$80,000 cash to the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company, with the promise of an additional \$20,000.

An information has been lodged in the police court at Ottawa by Dr. Wicksteed, charging Sir Henry Strong, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, with using threatening language.

The Ottawa police force will be commanded by a chief, two inspectors, five sergeants and three detectives. Inspector Vizard will rank next to the chief.

An effort is being made to secure the release of John R. Hooper from Kingston penitentiary. He has served ten years of the twenty-five years' sentence for murdering his wife.

Customs collections at London for November were \$50,000, as against \$47,728 for November last year.

The Dominion Coal Company of Halifax, will send a number of Canadian railway freemen to Norway to demonstrate how successfully Canadian coal can be used in locomotives there.

Hamilton has had in the past year 780 deaths, 428 cases of infectious diseases, 25 deaths out of 93 cases of diphtheria, 10 deaths from 58 cases of typhoid, and four deaths from 88 scarlet fever cases.

The Post-office Department has been advised that as the Cook Islands have been annexed to New Zealand, correspondence, including parcels, for those islands, may hereafter be sent at the same postage rates and on the same conditions as apply to New Zealand.

FOREIGN.

The Methodist church is losing ground in Chicago.

The Mayor of Decatur, Ill., has been indicted for alleged malfeasance in office.

More than 400,000 acres of cotton in Central Asia have been destroyed by grasshoppers.

An immense plant for making steel tubes is to be established at Sault Ste. Marie.

A lighted lamp exploded while Mrs. Louis Peterson, of Duluth, Minn., was filling it, and she was killed.

A Socialist Deputy in the Roman Chamber will move to reduce the King's pay from \$3,200,000 to \$1,200,000.

The divorce of the Grand Duke and Grand Duchess of Hesse will be decreed by a special tribunal of the Darmstadt Provincial Law Court.

Blaine Nance, 17 years old, while playing with a supposedly empty revolver, killed his 19-year-old brother Irving at their home near Herrick, Ill.

A prisoner in the jail at Wichita, Kansas, known as "Shin," has confessed that he with Clyde Moore and "Shorty" McFarland, killed O. L. Wiltberger, a wealthy farmer, in Cowley county, Kansas, last April.

A Paris municipal councillor is being tried for calling President Loubet a rotten pickle.

The United States is reported to have bought the Danish West Indies, the price being about \$5,000,000.

Abraham Shimmer, of Waverly, Ia., has given his handsome home and surrounding grounds of ten acres for a hospital.

Mrs. L. Doss, of Edinburg, Ill., 75 years old, has just completed saving and chopping five cords of wood for winter use.

Dr. Eckenberg, a prominent Swedish chemist, has successfully experimented in preserving milk, preserving all its qualities.

Twenty-five of the leading shoe manufacturing firms of Cincinnati, have declared their independence of labor organizations.

The Red Witch

Or
The
Wooling
Of
Constantia.

CHAPTER XX.

All suddenly, in the midst of her gladness, a very ancient but over-powering quiet possession of Constantia. Stronge had spoken to her in a whisper, and the ruse had been successful. She, too, would disguise her voice; it seemed to her, indeed, a much easier thing, in her present confusion, to speak to Featherston in a fashion thus subdued, than to give her voice to his criticism. She felt, too, an almost childish desire to be with him for a moment or two, to daily with the happiness that had now surely come to her.

"Sir!" she whispered, drawing back a little, and pretending ignorance.

"It is too late for folly of that sort," he said with ill-suppressed vehemence. "You know me, as well as I know you. And though for an hour you have skillfully avoided me, yet now I have found you. I will be heard, though you may doubt, and scorn me," he said, "yet now that I am with you, I forgive you all."

Constantia could not speak. She felt she ought to speak, yet some instinct held her dumb.

"You are silent," cried he, coming closer to her, and close to his very breath lifted the soft hair on her head. "You are silent; you do not condemn my presence; you do not censure my persistent determination to find and speak with you. You are silent even at the chance of raising your displeasure. Yet how cruel you can be! I fancied foolishly—without reason, if you will—that sometimes those beautiful eyes of yours gave me encouragement. Was that so? Or am I, as you have told me, like mine has come too late—that it is forbidden?"

Constantia made a step forward, and held out her hand to him. He was in grief—in trouble. What did it all mean? How had she hurt him?

"Why should your love be forbidden?" she murmured softly. She was hardly prepared for the change that came over him—for the sudden sense of triumph that brightened his eyes and raised his figure to its full extent height.

"Do you know what such words mean?" he cried, "from you to me? Not forbidden—not! You permit me then, to love you? There was more than I dared believe in that little message you sent me to-night."

"A message!" repeated Constantia faintly.

"Do not deny it. I will have no evasions from your lips now. That sweet message, see! It lies upon my heart. It has lain there ever since. That one little word about the black cross upon your shoulder, that was to distinguish you from Constantia, that told me all. It gave me hope; it even suggested to me (forgive me, sweet) that you might be jealous of your cousin."

He still held the little scented bill between his fingers, and a wild longing to possess, to read it, seized upon Constantia. It would be so simple, so easy; whoever he believed her to be, it was not Constantia, and by putting forth a hand she could gain it. Yet some honest, instinct forbade her the act; with a heart bruised, and bleeding, and in despair, she still remembered "No-blessed oblige."

"I sent you no message," she said, controlling herself thereby.

"Are you afraid of me that you still persist?" he exclaimed eagerly. "Can you not trust me? You think perhaps, that this note will betray you? You do not know me. He did not, however, destroy the note in her presence as another might have done. "Donna! my beautiful, my beloved one! believe in me."

The girl stood motionless. The blood forsake her face, all her heart died within her. She knew now surely, what some instinct had told her before, that her cousin was the author of this note. She knew, too, that Featherston whom she had believed in, as in her faith, was false.

She forgot that she ought to speak, to say something that should wither him, as he stood there. She remained deadly silent, because she had forgotten all, but the treachery present to her.

"You do not speak," cried he vehemently. "Have you no word for me? Donna! Donna! Think what anxiety is mine whilst I—"

"Oh, sir, go!" interrupted she, realizing at this moment through all her sorrow, the wrong done to him in letting him further speak. Go, I entreat you!"

In her agitation she had spoken aloud, and, as her clear, girlish voice, with its musical Irish broadness, reached his ear, so unlike the traitorous accents he had expected to hear, he fell back a step or two,

against, and all his self-possession deserted him, and he stared at her blankly-dumb.

His extreme defeat touched Constantia and made her strong. She laid her hand upon the wall near her to steady herself, and slowly withdrew the mask from her face. Her pale, young, pretty face, sad in its pallor, and earnestness, and contempt, looked straight at him, with a beauty that had been a little dead to, in the past.

"A mistake like this," she said, "is not to be remedied. Words would be wasted on it. I regret that it was my misfortune to lead you so far astray, but—was innocent of intention!" She looked at him with a keen anxiety. "You must know that," she said.

She had given him, unconsciously, time to reflect. To find himself mistaken in the object of his devotion, to know that ears unmeant had listened to his sentimental ravings, this in itself was enough to unsettle for the instant the reason of any ordinary man; but that it should be Constantia who had been the recipient of his love-confidences, poured forth for another, was a vile aggravation of the horror that such a situation was bound to hold. He writhed beneath it, but during the time that ensued upon recovery—and the time it took Constantia to form and give voice to her protest—he pulled himself together in a measure, and now tried to throw a jaunty air into his speech, as a good joke. "Not so much a mistake, as a good joke," he said, acting the hypocrite, it must be confessed, with but a poor countenance. "What! Did you think I did not know? That I could not see the difference between you and your cousin? Could you not guess? You were always a little wanting in the finer shades of humor, my dear Connie, but yet I believed you would have seen through my absurd protestations of affection for Mrs. Dundas. (Pray do not betray me to her. She would never forgive me!) A being with a soul sprightly as yours should have read through any disguise, through any—"

"Had you been able to read through mine," said Constantia coldly, "this scene would not have been." "Do you not still call me a hypocrite, with a daring assumption of laughter, surprise. But she stayed him with a glance.

"Oh, cease this deception!" she said quickly. "It is unworthy of what I once thought you! No! Not another word. If you would do me one last favor—go."

She spoke with vigor, though in a low voice. He recognized the power of it, and turned abruptly away. The shadows caught and hid him, and with a sigh of passionate relief, she sank once again upon the stone seat of the parapet.

CHAPTER XXI.

She did not exultate the hero in the sorry affair, and blacken beyond all recognition the siren who had led him from safe harbors into the maelstrom of a love that could only end in destruction. If she condemned Donna, she condemned herself; and there was no place in all her mind that held so much as one of the old kindly feelings he used to inspire.

By degrees her thoughts traveled back to her first entry to-night into this ill-omened house, and after a while she recalled her meeting with Stronge.

How was it he had not been deceived? She could not mistake his manner, at all events. He had known her, and, besides, she had let him hear her voice. What instinct had forbidden her to speak to—to that other whisper? She was glad in her soul, however, that she obeyed it, and that so the truth was laid bare to her.

Yes, it was strange that Mr. Stronge had known her; he had not recognized her, but the other woman, a little glow of gratitude towards him, that had he but known it, would have raised him into the seventh heaven, awoke within her heart for Andrew Stronge. He had known through her disguise, though she had not known him; he could not be deceived.

Some words—a line—ran through her brain:

"Oh! lovers eyes are sharp to see."

Was he, then, the true lover—had Featherston never loved her at all? His eyes, in truth, had not been "sharp to see"; he had proved himself utterly base and false—false to his heart's core!

"How was it? Has he gone? Was he making very violent love to you? One can imagine it," cried a gay voice at her elbow—a voice consumed with laughter. "Did he comport himself properly. Did he do it nicely? I hope for once in his life the starch was out of him."

Constantia started convulsively. She turned slowly around, and saw Donna's eyes gleaming at her, mischievously through her mask. She seemed shamelessly unabashed. Constantia, with her own face uncovered, regarded her with a wonder that should have scared her, had she been possessed of feeling. The girl was almost too angry to speak. The heat of indignation had dried the tears on her cheeks, and she stood erect before her adversary, with her head well up, though every limb was trembling.

"No," she said slowly. "It was to you it seems, to you—a married woman—he uttered vows of love, he addressed words that could be regarded as leading—to you!"

"My good Connie, recollect yourself," entreated Mrs. Dundas airily. "The truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth for me. It was to you that the vows were professed, and to you those insulting words were said. Oh, fie! Oh, Connie, you would have believed it of you! Oh, well, really now, you know, the line should be drawn somewhere. Say what you like," she said, "it will be without grace or godliness."

"You are angry," suggested Donna mildly, and apparently with surprise. "Quelle betise! And with me who have perhaps done you the best turn you will ever get. Ingratitude dwells with silly girls like you. Have I not, then, opened your eyes?"

"To what?" coldly.

"To the fact that Mr. Stronge, if a trifle depressing, is worth a million of the most fascinating hypocrites alive; and of such last, if I mistake not, is our smooth friend Featherston. It is scarcely worth while trying to arrange matters for you, you are so remarkably dense. Why, you absurd child, can't you see that it was by my will and pleasure he was brought into thinking to have me like an unwelcome hint once, and such debts I always repay fourfold."

"You wish me to understand you are revengeful," said Constantia, "that is a valuable knowledge. It shows me what to expect from you in the future."

"Let us prorogue Parliament," said Donna lightly. "To speak to you in your present mood would be to own myself as foolish as you. You are bent on vilifying me in your own mind, so that argument would be useless. Yet I persist in saying I am without fault in the affair."

"Does treachery, then, not count? Treachery, not only to your guests, but to one of your own blood; your kinswoman. Was not my Irish blood as new adamant, and her tall, supple, young figure, drawn to its fullest height, shook with the intensity of her emotion. "Traitor!" she said between her teeth, "I would not have treated a dog as you have treated me."

She raised her right arm with an imperious gesture as if to forbid Donna's approach, and still holding it uplifted, turned away and walked quickly towards the house.

Donna looked after her.

"She is a little savage now," she said half aloud, "but she will be a superb woman. She can have the world at her feet, if she will, but she will spoil her chances, and all her good times, by her absurd morality!"

She, too, left the moonlit parapet and stepped lightly towards the near shrubbery. Again the amused smile curved her lips, her eyes shone gayly; she saw some one who had evidently been waiting for her during her interview with Constantia, and she waved her hand to him. As she drew closer he came to meet her. It was Lord Varley.

(To Be Continued.)

A GIGANTIC TUNNEL.

The subject of a tunnel connecting Ireland and Scotland has been brought before the British Government, and the project will be pushed if the requisite financial support can be obtained. The estimated cost is \$50,000,000. The route provisionally selected, is from Stranraer in Scotland to Belfast in Ireland. The total distance is 51½ miles, of which 34½ miles would be tunnel, and 25 miles of the tunnel would be under the sea, along a line where the maximum depth is 450 feet. Electric motors would be used to drive the trains at an average speed of 60 to 70 miles per hour.

Dibbs (facetiously): "This is a picture of my wife's first husband." Dobbs: "Great snakes! What a brainless idiot! But I didn't know your wife was married before she met you." Dibbs: "She wasn't. That is a picture of myself at the age of twenty."

ON CHRISTMAS MORNING.

Finally, when the last stitch has been taken, the last pretty bow tied, and, it might almost be added, the last penny spent, wrap up your parcels daintily and send them away with a little verse or affectionate greeting, writes Marsha Houk. Every gift should be carefully enveloped in tissue paper whether it is intended for a member of your own household or not. It gives a gift an added lustre to have it mysteriously shrouded from sight for a moment after coming into your possession. A sufficient quantity of tissue paper should be laid in early in December, for at the last there is always a rush, for it often happens that in big metropolitan shops the supply gives out a week before Christmas. Lay aside, also, as many bolts of "baby" ribbon as you think you may need. The paper should be white and the ribbon holly-red, but many persons prefer something more distinctive of themselves, so have paper of a very pale pink with white or pink or pale green ribbon; or white paper and white ribbon, or blue or pink or some other favorite color with which to enclose their gifts.

If there are many presents to give away or they are large the ribbon will be found a big item in the list of purchases. While not so pretty, it will be much more economical and quite dainty to use instead a ball of gilt or silver twine, red and gold or green and red and gold or some other combination. Tiny pins may sometimes take the place of either ribbon or cord. It is wise to carefully fold and lay away every bit of tissue paper and narrow ribbon or bright cord that comes into the house again, the day of presenting gifts, whether it be Christmas, a birthday, an anniversary or some other time. It will greatly diminish the price of daintiness when the time comes. With each gift, tucked in with the ribbon, have some pretty written sentiment. Something original is best, something different from "With Love" or "Kind Regards," for however beautiful those words are in themselves they have become so abused they mean scarcely anything ordinarily. "Here are times, however, when anything more or less or anything different would spoil all. If you cannot do better, treasure up bits of poetry or prose that you come across now and then, look them over when you are ready to distribute your gifts, and select what you think would be the most appropriate for the different ones."

If the gifts are to be expressed, pack them carefully in a box, lay on top a note—a very tiny note, perhaps, but still a note—and a sprig of holly. If the present is to be delivered in your own city, do it up with an outer wrapping of plain paper and cord if necessary for protection, but put a big "X" of holly on the outside. Packages to be sent by mail it is well to prepare and take to the postoffice for weighing and stamping early some morning, so early that people have not begun to think of buying stamps. If it is not time to send them away take them home again and mail on whatever day you have decided upon as the one that will be most timely and allowing for delay in the Christmas rush. It is better to be ahead of time than behindhand, especially at Christmas.

Be sure to enclose your gifts in some wrapping. If you cannot have tissue paper and ribbon or a ball of new cord, save the paper that comes around your parcels when sent from the stores, press it carefully, do the cord up neatly, and use them for your Christmas gifts.

In households where there are no children, and therefore no trees, the custom of giving and receiving seems rather forlorn affair. It is awkward. In one home I know of, after passing through one such experience, the tree having been done away with for the first time, it was decided that never again should such a failure be made of the ceremony. The next time the day of day came around the family sitting-room and the presents piled into it and around it. Each one was done up so as to conceal it from sight. The members of the family came in one at a time and disposed of their parcels with a careful label, and then went out to make room for the next. When all had finished they went in together and began to divo. Such a time as they had! The things were done up in all manner of queer shapes, so as to deceive the eye, and household jokes were put into practical form for the purpose of bringing out a laugh. One daughter of the house on opening a particularly dainty-looking parcel found therein a beloved but discarded pair of slippers that had been the subject of endless jokes and friendly jests, but had withstood all trials. With them was a penning fearing that even amid the gladness of the hour she would find lonely without them. Down in the bottom of the basket was a pair of pretty, new slippers with a virtuous little sermon taking exception to the adage that "old friends are better than new." It all depended, it said, upon who the new friend were and what the old. And so it went.

Another member of the family found a disreputable-looking old cigar-box tied with a piece of clothes-line tossed into her lap. She turned up her nose at it at first, then untied it gingerly, to find inside two or three "stogies" and another box. Inside of that was a little velvet case, within which sparkled and flashed at her when she opened it a diamond sunburst. Every package that had come by mail or express or had been left in person at the door in the last week had been put aside unopened

and dumped into the basket on Christmas morning. By the time each one had been oh'd and ah'd over, the room was knee-deep with papers, ribbons and wrappings of all sorts, including pasteboard and wooden boxes. When all had been cleared away and the presents disposed of on tables and chairs to be re-examined and showed to others in the course of the day the morning was gone, and such a jolly morning, it was almost like two days crowded into one!

That plan was carried out with never-failing interest in that household for several years, and then a similar but slightly different idea was put into force. The basket was too small. So, instead, the different gifts were distributed about the room. No attempt was made to conceal them, although they were put in unusual places. One was hung from the gasolier, another was on top of a picture-frame, still another peeped out from a friendly vase, and others stood up against the wall.

Paper after paper is sometimes wrapped about a single article, and two of anything are never done up in the same package. Are half a dozen handkerchiefs the gift, each one has a wrapping all to itself. Eye on slippers and gloves are separated from their mates and presented in state, each one by itself and with elaborate inscription.

By way of variety parcels are sometimes addressed on the outside to one person, and on the inside to another. There have been gifts that have passed through six or eight hands before they reached their rightful owner, having been covered with as many wrappings, each one addressed to a different person. An infinite variety of changes are worked out from these simple ideas and never fail of their mission of making Christmas morning one of the merriest of the entire year in that household.

Christmas sees a tree in that household now, for one of the daughters who went away one year comes back with a little babbler, who falls asleep before the open fireplace watching for Santa, but this fun-provoking method of distributing gifts is never abandoned. First is the tree surrounded at its base with dolls and rocking-horse and woolly dogs and other delights of the childish heart, in which everybody participated with a joy that leaves no room for thoughts of personal possibilities. But after a time all turn to the things Santa left for the big folks and they each left for each other. There the baby finds what mamma and papa have left for her, what Aunt Nellie and Uncle George have given her, and there the big folks find scraps of bright silk, bits of paper, favorite pictures and broken but precious toys that have been selected for them from the wee one's treasures, for she has been taught that Christmas is not for her alone, but that it means to give because you love. In the words of a certain little boy who had begun to doubt the personality of Santa, she is taught in a way to make her understand when she is older that Santa Claus "is that feeling in your heart that makes you want to give things." So the day is always a happy one. Sorrow has been a guest in the home, but on Christmas all thought is centered in the healing and the joy of that first great Gift.

SIMPLE ENOUGH.

The advantage of keeping experts of all kinds at military headquarters was recently demonstrated at the British war-office, where a letter was received from a soldier in South Africa, containing the mysterious word "yfo."

In vain the heads of departments and the clerks puzzled over this extraordinary combination of letters; they were obliged to confess that they were wholly at a loss. At last it occurred to a clerk to ask the hall porter, a worthy man who was in no way impeded by a university education.

"Can you tell me what this word is, Simpson?" inquired the clerk. "Of course," answered the porter, after one contemptuous glance. "Yfo spells wife. What else could it spell?"



INSUPERABLE DIFFICULTY.

A Scotchman who has been employed nearly all his life in the building of railways in the Highlands of Scotland went to the United States in his later years and settled in a new section on the plains of the Far West. Soon after his arrival a project came up in his new home for the construction of a railway through an district, and the Scotchman was applied to as a man of experience in such matters.

"Hoot mon!" said he to the spokesman of the scheme, "ye canna build a railway across this country."

"Why not, Mr. Ferguson?"

"Why not?" he repeated, with an air of effectually settling the whole matter. "Why not? Dae ye no see the country's as flat as a floor, and ye dinna hae any place whatever to run your tunnels through?"

Nathaniel Conspius, a Greek, was the first to teach Oxford students to make coffee, in the year 1644. There are no fewer than twelve separate parties in the German Reichstag, which has 397 members.



CHRISTMAS SHOPPING.

Here's good fun for girls and boys. Taste the candy and buy the toys. Tangle-jack and chatter-box. Wooden man and paper owl. Rubber doll and tinny tinny. Christmas shopping's fine just now.

If You Have Asthma

Bronchitis, or a Severe Cold on the Chest and Lungs, Doctors Will Point You to Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine as the Most Effective Treatment.

For every class of disease there is one medicine which stands pre-eminent as being superior to all others. In the case of Asthma, Bronchitis, and all throat and lung ailments the recognized treatment is Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. Doctors do not hesitate to say that when the patient becomes flushed and exasperated in his struggle for breath, wheezes loudly and experiences intense agony in his chest and lungs there is no preparation available that will give such prompt and thorough relief as Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.

Mrs. George Budden, Putnamville, Ont., says:—I feel it my duty to recommend Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, as I had the Asthma, and could get nothing to do me any good. A friend of mine persuaded me to try this remedy, as he had tried it, and it proved successful. I tried it and it cured me. I am thankful to-day to say I am a well woman through the use of this remedy. I keep it in the house all the time and would not be without it."

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is so well known in the homes of Canada that it seems unnecessary to add further comment, but a word of warning may be needed. There are other preparations of linseed and turpentine, imitations of Dr. Chase's. Be sure the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase are on the bottle you buy. Twenty-five cents a bottle; family size, three times as much, 60c. All dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Xmas Headquarters!

CHAS. E. PARKER,
Drug and Book Store.

Every day we open up something new.
On Saturday and Monday we expect to have everything ready for a big 2 weeks' Xmas Trade.
The goods are marked to sell at very low prices.

Specials This Week :--

1 gross of Fancy BREAD and BUTTER PLATES, choice design, gilt edges, very neat, worth \$1.75 per doz., for 1 week our price, \$1.25.

1 gross of GLASS VASES, new in design and price, on sale for 13c., 18c., 40c. or 25c., 35c. and 75c. pair.

Our prices on BIBLES, CHURCH SERVICES & BOOKS are very low.

PERFUMES.—The finest line of specially selected odors, direct from the makers at prices as low as the cheapest goods.

Special Values in all Lines during December.

PARKER'S DRUG AND BOOK STORE.

The F. T. Ward Co.
For the Xmas Trade.

We received this week some specially New Patterns in Japanese Blouse Silks, Japanese Silk Handkerchiefs and Japanese Silks for fancy work. The Japanese Silks are pure silks and good wearers. What more suitable present could you make your sister, wife or friend, than one of these Japanese Blouse Patterns? They come in fancy stripes, color Pink, Pale Blue, Ox Blood, Heliotrope, Electric Blue, \$1.75 a pattern.

See our display of Blouse Silks, Ready-Made Silk Blouses in East window on Saturday.

Plain Japanese Silks for Fancy Work, colors Nile, Pale Blue, Cream, White, Rose, Cardinal, Yellow, Pink and Black, 20 and 30 inch, 25c. and 45c. yd.

Handkerchiefs, fancy borders and white hemstitched, 3, 5, 8, 10c.

Handkerchiefs, embroidered and hemstitched, 10, 15, 20, 25, 35c. and 50c.

Handkerchiefs, Japanese Silk, fancy bordered hemstitched and mottoes suitable for the season, 8, 10, 25, 35, 40, 50c.

Table Covers, Chenille and Tapestry, 60c., \$1.25, \$1.75, \$2.00. New colors and pretty designs.

GROCERIES.—New Fruits, Peels, Spices, Nuts, etc.,—best goods, closest prices.

Fine flavor Japan Tea, 25c. You will like it if you try it.

Highest trade price paid for Eggs, Butter, Dried Apples, Poultry, etc.

T. G. CLUTE,
MANAGER.

Xmas Novelties

We are showing a fine selection of XMAS GIFTS for the House-keeper, consisting of :—

Carpet Sweepers,
Food Choppers,
Nickle Plated Trays,
Enamel Tea Pots.

Lamps, Lamps.

A splendid assortment of STAND and HAND LAMPS, in Plain and Fancy Designs.

SKATES.

SPRING SKATES,
HOCKEY "

" STICKS,
" PUCKS,

SKATE STRAPS.

—FOR THE BOYS.—

SUNDRIES.

Also, CASED CARVERS,
" PIPES,
and the best stock of AXES and CROSS-CUT SAWS in Town, at

H. & J. WARREN
Hardware & Tinware Merchants,
MILL ST.

Henry Fleishman, cashier of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Los Angeles, is missing, with \$100,000.

Death of Dr. Gardiner.

The death occurred on Monday evening, 11th of Nov., at Bannockburn, of Dr. Chas. H. Gardiner, after an illness of only a few days. The deceased was born in the township of Hope, Durham county, in 1836. His grandparents were the late Col. Gardiner, of Port Hope, and the late Judge Hagerman, of Toronto. He was educated partly at Toronto and completed his course at Yale University, after which he practised medicine in several of the cities of the United States, among others San Francisco and New Orleans. He served as Field Surgeon during the American Civil war, and went through many thrilling experiences during his three years of service. He was married in 1871 to the widow daughter of the late Nehemiah Brown, Esq., of Marysburg township, Prince Edward county, who was a near relative of the famous poetess, Mrs. Hemans. He was a devoted husband and an affectionate father to his step-daughter and his little grandson, who with three brothers, living in the vicinity of Port Hope, and three sisters survive him. He was a resident of Bannockburn for over 20 years and his sudden death was a great surprise to the community. The deceased was well known to many in this vicinity.

EUREKA HARNESS OIL

Safe and sweet
have no effect on
harness treated
with Eureka
Horse Oil. It re-
sists the damp,
keeps the leather
soft and pliable.
Sutches do not
break. No rough-
ness to chafe
and cut. The
oil does not
only keeps
looking like
new, but
wears twice
as long by the
use of Eureka
Horse Oil.

Sold
everywhere
in con-
signment
all stores.
Made by
Imperial Oil
Company.

PARKER BROTHERS BANKERS, STIRLING -:- ONTARIO.

A General Banking Business
transacted.

4 per cent. allowed on Deposits.

Drafts bought and sold on all parts of Canada,
United States and Great Britain.
Money to let on Mortgages at low interest.
Office hours from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
F. B. PARKER. R. PARKER, M.D.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and under,
25 cents each insertion; over three lines,
75c. per line. Matter set in larger than the ordi-
nary type, 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains call at Stirling station as follows:
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex. 6:27 a.m. Accom. 10:35 a.m.
Accom. 6:43 p.m. Mail & Ex. 3:43 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1901.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The County Council is now in session at Belleville.

A meeting of Kingston Presbytery was held in Belleville on Tuesday last.

A Christmas tree in connection with the Sabbath School will be held at Salem Church, Minto, on Monday evening Dec. 23rd. A good programme is being prepared.

A very enjoyable time may be expected at the Methodist Sunday School entertainment and Christmas tree on Christmas night.

Mr. Chas. E. Parker left for Toronto yesterday morning to pick up some of the latest novelties in Christmas goods for the holiday trade.

The December session of the County Court opened at Belleville on Tuesday afternoon last, before His Honor Judge T. A. Lazier with jury. The docket is a light one. There is only one criminal case on the docket.

Mr. Wm. Gallagher has purchased the livery business of Mr. B. White. Mr. White has removed to the house lately occupied by Mrs. Norris, and Mr. Gallagher is moving into the place lately occupied by Mr. White.

Mr. J. B. Fanning showed us the other day a fine sample of cotton from North Carolina, recently picked by his son, J. R. Fanning, of Rochester, N.Y., who was down there on a visit. He says peanuts and cotton are their staple crops.

The Marmora Dramatic Club will present the drama, entitled "Irish Honor," in the Music Hall, here, on Friday eve., Dec. 20th. This company comes highly recommended, having put on the play very creditably before a Marmora audience on Thanksgiving Day.

We understand the Council purchased the one solitary street lamp that was here on exhibition, but during the dark nights of the past week it has been unlighted, and as far as any use it is to the village it might as well be in the middle of the Atlantic ocean.

The anniversary services of the Mt. Pleasant church, Rawdon circuit, will be held on Dec. 22nd. Rev. Mr. Harris, of West Hasting, will occupy the pulpit both morning and evening. The following evening, the 23rd, a grand Sabbath School entertainment will be given. The programme will be given by the Sunday School scholars, and will consist of songs, recitations, and musical numbers, etc. The usual lunch will be served. Come one and all. This is the entertainment of the season.

Baptist Anniversary.

The anniversary services of the Baptist church in Stirling will be held on Sunday, Dec. 15th. The Rev. E. C. Ralph will preach in the afternoon at three and in the evening at seven. On Monday night refreshments will be served from six to eight, after which an interesting programme will be carried out.

The Farmers' Institute Meetings.

The Farmers' Institute meetings held here on Friday afternoon and evening last were well attended and were most successful in every way. The address given by Miss Maddock to the ladies in the Town Hall was much appreciated and some very interesting subjects were discussed. Mr. Anderson is one of the most noted agriculturists in the Province and his address was full of information, and cannot fail to benefit all who were privileged to hear him. The evening meeting in the Music Hall was a large one, the Hall being completely filled. The excellent addresses of Mr. Anderson and Miss Maddock were intently listened to; and solos from Miss Edith Conley, and music from Mr. W. H. Calder's gramophone enlivened the meeting. The energetic secretary, Mr. J. G. Foster, and Miss Mary Foster, the Secretary of the Ladies' Institute, deserve praise for their efforts to make the meetings a success.

Jonathan Adams, an old and highly respected resident of Foxboro, died on Sunday evening last.

At the Thanksgiving concert at the Methodist Church, Canifon, Miss Ella Farnham, organist of the church, was presented with a beautiful gold watch.

Address and Presentation.

On Monday night Mr. and Mrs. Pineo were taken by surprise, when about sixty of the friends and parishioners assembled at their home laden with heavy baskets. After partaking of a bountiful supper the gathering was called to order, and Mr. J. S. Chard, in behalf of the friends present, presented Mr. Pineo with a beautiful fur coat, and the following address:

Rev. Mr. Pineo, DEAR SIR,—Permit me on behalf of the friends gathered here this evening, and of others who are unable to be present, to express our thankfulness to you for your kind consideration of us in the past, and your interest in our welfare, both spiritual and temporal.

We are happy to be able to say that we have ever found you ready and willing to do your utmost for us in all things. We have not forgotten, nor will we ever forget, your kindness toward us a people during the past winter, when sickness was in nearly all our homes; and your frequent visits to us during our afflictions will ever be remembered by a grateful people.

It is with sincere pleasure that we meet together this evening, and ask you to accept this coat as a token of our gratitude and respect towards you. We trust that we may long enjoy your watchcare and services as pastor; and that you may yet be the means of leading many to decide for Christ, and assisting all of us in reaching a higher plane of Christian activity.

Hoping that you and yours may enjoy a merry Christmas and a happy New Year, and that after we have done meeting and parting here, we shall all meet in that glorious beyond, where no tears ever fall, no disappointments are met, and no parting words shall ever be uttered; but where all shall abide in the home of the blessed.

In closing permit me to say that the funds for the purchase of this token of our respect were collected by Sisters Hubbie and Lawrence.

Signed on behalf of the friends,
J. S. CHARD.

After singing "God be with you till we meet again," and prayer by Pastor Pineo, the kind friends wended their way homeward with empty baskets and happy hearts, realizing that trust happiness is found in making others happy.

Place your orders for winter reading now. Order the best. The best for your purpose will be found in a first class local paper such as our own, giving all the news of the neighborhood, and an up-to-date city weekly. No city weekly is so thoroughly up-to-date as The Toronto Weekly Sun. It gives you a full summary of the news of the week; in its first page it is maintaining a steady fight for the farmers' interests; it gives excellent stories and general family reading of the highest order; and its reports of farmers' meetings, general agricultural matter and market reports, make it invaluable for farmers. Sun and this paper to end of 1902 for \$1.80.

Just a Cold in the Head! But if followed by another cold, or some extra exposure, is liable to result in Nasal Catarrh. Unless a radical cure is obtained, the throat, bronchial tubes and finally the lungs become affected. Nothing cures colds so quickly and pleasantly as Catarrhazone. The Inspector of Mines for Nova Scotia, Mr. Neville, says, "Catarrhazone is the best remedy I have ever used. It cured me of Catarrh of the Head and Throat, and I am pleased to recommend such a satisfactory remedy." Catarrhazone is a safeguard against Colds, Coughs and Catarrh. It can be used while at work, in the church, theatre, or street cars. Simply inhale Catarrhazone and it cures. Price \$1.00. Small size, 25c. Druggists or Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

The Ontario Legislature has been summoned to meet on Jan. 8th.

Mr. McRae, of Ottawa, who accidentally shot himself, carried life and accident insurance to the value of \$170,000.

A by-law to repeal the local option by-law will be voted on by the ratepayers of Madoc township at the same time as the municipal elections are held.

Michael Casey of Manotick, Carleton County, went to law against Daniel Maloney, a neighbor, the amount involved being \$25, for a worthless strip between two farms, and the costs have amounted to \$1,500.

Auction Sale.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 18.—On Lot 9, Con. 8, Sidney, the Farm Stock, Implements, and some Household Furniture, the property of Mr. Robert Armstrong. Sale at 1 o'clock, sharp. Wm. Rodgers, Auctioneer.

Births.

OLIVER.—In Stirling, on Dec. 6th, the wife of T. E. OLIVER, dentist, of a son.

Our Home has Many Charms for Us.

The store manager of this firm is home again after his long trip to British Columbia and its cities. Many changes out of the old groove of cutting clothing have been noticed, which our customers will benefit thereby, in much newness of style and cut. We still believe in Stirling and its surroundings, as a place to live in, if we cannot pick roses in December. We are having a fine season so far for selling Furs and Overcoats. Drop into the old stand and give us a call, we may interest you.

J. BOLDRICK & SON.

E. F. PARKER

Will be sure to please you when you want anything in his line. His stock can be found at all times fresh and clean.

Call and see our Goods. We'll show them cheerfully, even though you are not ready to purchase.

DRY GOODS.

Dress Goods,
Wrapperettes,
Flannelettes,
Flannels,
Blankets,
Tweeds,
Tickings,
Shirtings.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

White and Colored Shirts, Ties, Collars and Cuffs, Boys' and Men's Sweaters, Top Shirts, Overalls and Smocks.

A full line of Underwear at lowest prices.

GROCERIES.—Call here for your Groceries, as you can always depend on them being fresh. We always keep the same 25c. Tea.

Highest prices paid for Eggs, Butter, Dried Apples, Beans.

E. F. PARKER.

HARDWARE.



Thousands of the above TRIPLE HEATERS are now in use, and not one has failed. Give me a call and I will heat your house at a small expense.

I have just put in stock a large quantity of New Goods, such as SLEIGH BELLS, HORSE BLANKETS, ROBES, MITTENS, SURCINGLES, Barrel and Rocker CHURNS, GUNS and RIFLES; Cross-cut Saws and Axes, both guaranteed; Pipe Fittings, Valves, etc.

Pine and Cedar Shingles always on hand. Eavetroughing and Job Work done promptly.

L. MEIKLEJOHN.

CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES

at the Popular Shoe Store.

Ladies' Felt Romeos and Juliets,
" Slippers and House Boots,
" Gaiters,
" Overshoes and Rubbers,
" Cardigan Overshoes,
" Skating Boots,
" Spats, Overgaiters and Leggings.

For the Men.

Men's Fancy Slippers, Men's Fine Opera (chocolate) Slippers,
Men's Fine Overshoes, Felt Gaiters and Spats.

For the Girls and Boys.

Girls' Neat Skating Boots, Girls' Fancy German Slippers,
" Cardigan Overshoes, " Lined Rubbers,
Boys' Moccasins, Boys' Skating Boots,
Boys' Rubbers, Boys' Sox and Rubbers.

For Children.

Children's Felt Button Boots, Cardigan Overshoes, Rubbers,
" Fancy Moccasins, and Fancy Santa Claus Slippers.

Give us a call when doing your Xmas shopping.

GEO. REYNOLDS, SHOE KING.



THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
\$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1901.

Vol. XXIII, No. 14.

F. T. Ward's Christmas Announcement, 1901.

Free Premium

PICTURE, size 34 x 22, "The Battle of Waterloo" given away free with purchases of \$3.00 and over, between now and the New Year. Coupons will be given for every cash purchase. See that you get a coupon with every purchase, if only 5c.

Neck-Wear.

We always pride ourselves on our displays of Neckties—but more than ever this year for the Holiday Trade.

We will show over 3000 different styles and patterns from 15c. to 75c. We have been buying the pick of every traveller's samples for the last six weeks, preparing for this grand display of Neckwear.

WHAT WILL I GIVE?

That's the Question troubling most minds just now.

You want to make your Dollar go as far as you can and not appear small. Well, just call at FRED. T. WARD'S. No worry there to make a choice, there is so many things from which to select a useful present, something that will be appreciated. Everybody is claiming just now to have the best stock. We will let our visitors be the judges of our goods and prices. We are satisfied with the share of the people's confidence we are getting. No Two Prices—ONE PRICE TO ALL—that's our reputation.

Come in and make a visit, we will make you feel at home here, whether you buy or not.

Wishing you all "A Merry Christmas."

Christmas Gifts.

SMOKING JACKETS, \$5.00 up.
BATH ROBES, \$4.25
SILK MUFLERS and SCARVES, 50c., 75c., \$1.00.

Men's and Boy's GLOVES, 50c., better ones at 75c. to \$2.00.

Ladies' Fur and Imitation LAMB GAUNTLETS, \$1.00 up.

FINE FURS.

JACKETS, COATS, CAPES, CAPERINES, BOAS, RUFF, COLLARS, at prices according to quality.

Fancy Silk and Satin SUSPENDERS, 25c. to \$1.25.

Beautiful lines of White and Colored SILK HANDKERCHIEFS, 25, 35, 50, 75c., \$1.00.

Scarf Pins, Cuff Buttons, Cuff Links, 25c. to \$1.50, and many other Novelties suitable for presents.

Your Tailor and Furnisher.

FRED. T. WARD,

CHRISTMAS GREETINGS YOU HERE

Our Assortment of Christmas Novelties is Very Large, Fine and Cheap.

Ladies' Fine Embroidered Handkerchiefs 10c. and upwards.
Children's Handkerchiefs in Silk and Cotton, fancy colors, 2 for 5c.
Men's white Handkerchiefs, 2 for 5c. and upwards.

Ladies' and Children's Leggings, Caps, Mittens, Gauntlets, Silk Ties, Silk Handkerchiefs, Fancy Garters, Fancy Back Combs, Fancy Pins, Purses, etc.

GENTS' WEAR—Silk Scarfs, Wool Scarfs, Kid Gloves, Wool Gloves, White and Colored Silk Handkerchiefs, Fine Shirts, Ties, Collars, Socks, etc.
Men's Fur Caps, only a few left. They make fine presents.

Children's Persian Lamb Caps, Muffs, Gauntlets, and Ruffs. Only a few left. Give us a call and we will show you what we are doing better than tell you.

GROCERIES:

You can always get them here, and get them fresh. Sugar, 25 lbs. for \$1. Raisins and Currants, cleaned, 8 lbs. for 25c.
Yeastine Baking Powder, the newest and best yet, guaranteed.
Comfort Soap, 6 bars for 25c. Mixed Candies, 4 lbs. for 25c.
Try a package of our 10c. Tea. You can get it here only.
These are only a few of our many bargains.
Bring your Poultry here, we want it at any time.

C. F. STICKLE.

Xmas Shoppers

will find our cases chuck full of the very choicest goods, and very suitable for a Xmas Present, consisting of

Watches, Chains, Rings, Bracelets, Cuff Links, Brooches, Stick Pins, Silverware, Silver Novelties, Ebony Hair Brushes, Photo Frames, Pearl Necklets, Purses, Card Cases, Pearl Handle Pocket Knives, Mirrors.

A nice line of PERFUME in boxes, and a host of other articles.
Come early and have first choice, to

CALDER'S Jewelry Store,

STIRLING

Leave all Joking Aside

We know it and you'll admit that our assortment of CHINA and CROCKERY is the finest we have yet shown.

Then We Have

A fresh and up-to-date stock of GROCERIES opened during the past week.

Worth Noting

Is our fine assortment of BON-BONS, CHOCOLATES, CREAMS, etc.

SPECIAL—3 lbs. Granulated Mixed, 25c.
4 " Brown " 25c.

Come early and select your choice.

POULTRY WANTED.—Will take any quantity of Turkeys, Geese, Ducks and Chickens, and will pay the highest market price in trade.

S. HOLDEN.

P.S.—Fresh Oysters always on hand, and furnished for Oyster Suppers on shortest notice.

The NEWS-ARGUS to Jan. 1, 1903, \$1.00.

Village Council.

Minutes of a special meeting of the village council held Dec. 5th, all the members present.

The following accounts were on motion ordered to be paid:
Norman Lanktree, nail puller, \$.50
B. E. Wright, teaming, 3.10
Dr. Zwirk, rent of council room, 1 year, 12.00

Moved by Mr. Parker, seconded by Mr. Halliwell, that the corporation purchase the Meriden street lamp now on exhibition here at the price of \$90, the said lamp to be fully installed by the company, as per their written agreement, and on the motion being put was declared carried on the following division: For, Halliwell, Parker, Spry and Thrasher. Against, D. Utman.

Moved by Mr. Halliwell, seconded by Mr. Parker that the Reeve engage a competent person to attend to lighting said lamp. Carried.

Minutes of a statutory meeting of the village council held Dec. 15th. Members present, Thrasher, Halliwell, Spry and Utman.

The annual statement of receipts and disbursements, assets and liabilities up to Dec. 15th was submitted, and on motion was directed to be printed and distributed.

The following accounts were on motion of Mr. Halliwell seconded by Mr. Utman directed to be paid:
John McGee, wood to P. Smith, \$ 4.00
News-Argus, printing, 19.65
H. & J. Warren, work and supplies, 9.18
On motion the council adjourned.
JOHN S. BLACK, Clerk.

Stirling School Board.

Minutes of meeting of School Board held Dec. 16th. Members present, G. W. Faulkner, Chairman, A. Chard, T. G. Clute, J. Boldrick, M. Bird, G. L. Scott, O. Vandervoort, F. T. Ward, H. Warren.

Twenty-six applications from teachers for the vacancy in the Public School were examined in detail, and on motion of Mr. Boldrick, seconded by Mr. Vandervoort, Miss Lottie Grass received the appointment, salary \$275 per annum.

Moved by Mr. Bird seconded by Mr. Scott, that in the event of Miss Grass not accepting the position that Miss Una Morden be appointed. Carried.

The following account was on motion ordered to be paid:

Dr. Zwirk, 1 year's rent of board room, \$12.00
The accounts of C. E. Parker were referred to the property committee.

The chairman reported that a satisfactory settlement had been made with the county for maintenance of county pupils attending the High School, and on motion of Mr. Chard, seconded by Mr. Boldrick, the papers relating to said settlement were to be filed for future reference.

On motion the board adjourned.
JOHN S. BLACK, Sec'y.

Enterprise Cheese Company.

The following is a statement of the business of this factory for the season of 1901, as presented to the annual meeting held on Dec. 10th:—

Lbs. Milk received	1,361,166
Lbs. Cheese made	123,874
Average lbs. milk in lb. cheese	10.81
" selling price per lb.	9.06
Received from sales of cheese	\$11,144.52
" " Int. on deposits	51.39
" " other sources	27.94
Total receipts from all sources	\$11,223.85
Paid for manufacturing cheese	898.11
at 7 1/2 mills per lb.	252.17
Paid for milk drawing	252.17
" " incidental expenses	241.08
Net amount paid patrons and stockholders	\$ 9,773.67
Total expenditures	\$11,222.94
Balance on hand	.91

Factory opened April 15th, closed Nov. 8th. No persons furnishing milk to factory, 43.

Mr. W. T. Sine was re-elected President for the ensuing year.

Seventh of Sidney Notes.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Merry Christmas.
Our weather clerk seems rather fickle of late.

Mr. H. Hamblin has purchased a fine team of horses. Also a new set of harness for them to wear, and a new cutter for them to draw. Farming must be a paying business.

A number of our young people attended anniversary services at Foxboro on Sunday night.

Ashley's lumber camp seems to be the centre of attraction for some of our young people.

Don't forget the Christmas Tree and entertainment at Marsh Hill, on Monday eve., the 23rd.

At the meeting of the patrons of the Eclipse cheese factory, Mr. H. Graham was elected salesman for the coming year.

An accurate statement of the life insurance carried by the late John W. McRae shows that he carried \$319,435. Mr. McRae accidentally shot himself dead a few weeks ago.

Your Nerves Are Weak.

You sleep badly, appetite variable. You eat but gain no strength. Morning tiredness makes you wish it were night. When night comes refreshing sleep is hard to obtain. You're run down, your blood is thin and watery, your nerves have grown weak, the thought of effort wearies you. You need Ferronze; it makes blood-red, strong blood. An appetite? You'll eat everything and digest it, too. Strength? That's what plenty of food gives. Ferronze gives hope, vigor, vim, endurance. Use Ferronze and get strong. Sold by C. E. Parker.

XMAS XTRAS.

No time to write about all we have to show in goods, suitable for service or presents, but you will make a miss of life if you fail to call and get a glimpse of our store landscape. Our guarantee of quality and value goes with every purchase.

Mere Mention

Turquoise Blue Opal Ware, in 12 styles, at 10c. to 15c.

Fancy Opal Cuff, Glove and Collar Boxes at 25c.

Fancy Box Sets at 25, 35 and 50c.

Photo Albums, good assortment, 50c. to \$2.00.

CLOTH and HAIR BRUSHES.—100 samples in fine Ebony and Bristle Goods, at 25 per cent. under value, from 25c. to \$2.00 each.

Down Cushions, 12 only, \$1.00 values for 75c.

White Quilts, large assortment, at 90c. to \$3.00.

Blanket Cloth, Cream and Cardinal, at \$1 yd.

Special 10c. Counters of Glass and Chinaware.

Specials in Toilet and Dinner Sets.

10 per cent. Discount on Men's and Boys' Suits still holds good.

W. R. MATHER.



Hello! Where Are You Going?

Oh, down to BROWN & McCUTCHEON'S

to get something to keep my feet warm. They have got boots that are frost-proof. I have been there before and know what I am talking about, and prices are right.

We have FELT BOOTS of all kinds, for Men and Women, and Fancy Slippers.

SOCKS and RUBBERS and Oil Tan MOCCASINS for Men and Boys.

Snag-Proof Rubbers, with leather top, are giving splendid satisfaction.

Come and see us whether you buy or not. We will use you well.

We take this opportunity of wishing you all "A Merry Christmas."

BROWN & McCUTCHEON,

P.S.—Wood wanted.

RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANTS.

IF YOU WANT THE BEST

—TO BE HAD IN—

Christmas Groceries

It will pay you to come to us. Never before have we been so well prepared to fill your wants in this line. We have a select stock, and quote the lowest prices on

Finest Valencia and California Raisins, Cleaned Currants, Figs, Dates, Peels, Spices, Marmalades, Canned Goods, &c., &c.

IN CROCKERY AND CHINAWARE

We can give you anything you may wish. Elegant Dinner and Tea Sets at close prices. Something nice in Bedroom Sets. Five o'clock Tea Sets. Porridge Sets. Egg Baskets. Salad Bowls. Fruit Dishes, and all the novelties to be found in a first class stock of Chinaware.

Remember us when you are looking for anything in the line of

Fancy Biscuits & Confectionery

for we are in the lead. Goods delivered to any part of the town.

JOHN SHAW.

Plum Grove Cheese Factory.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders and Patrons of Plum Grove Cheese Manufacturing Company, will be held at the factory, on Saturday, Dec. 21st, at one o'clock, p.m., for paying dividends, electing officers, engaging cheesemaker, and all other business necessary in connection with the company. All tenders to be sent to Wm. Pollock, Jr., Sec., Wellman's Corner. FRED. FANNING, Pres. Dec. 7, 1901.

SPRING BROOK BAKERY,

One door north of Church.

FRESH BULK OYSTERS.

NEW GROCERIES arriving this week. Fresh Raisins, Currants, Prunes, Figs and Confectionery.

BREAD always on hand. BUNS and CAKES made to order.

N. MASON.

of alcoholic liquor is 83½ gal-
the Germans drink about 30,
the American only 14 gallons.

Destined By Fate.

The waiter ostentatiously placed the small bill before her.

"One and a penny, please, Miss." Raymond Hillyard, handsome and distinguished looking, sitting opposite, glanced up with an assumed indifference and resumed eating.

"The waiter was busy whisking about his napkin preparatory to being paid."

"Some more coffee, please," said the girl, "I'll remain a little longer."

The man disappeared, shortly returning with the order. She began to sip her coffee very slowly. Her table companion had ample opportunity of studying her. What he saw was this:

A broad, smooth forehead, with dark hair clustering in rebellious curls around her temples; a pair of deep gray eyes, with long lashes; a short, straight nose; a dear little mouth, and a rather square jaw, which showed resolution and determination. Her hands, small, well-kept and shapely, were devoid of rings.

"Let me see," he mused, "the hat cost one and sixpence three farthings, and is home trimmed, very neat, and suits her. The blouse was four and eleven of the peg, and the lace round the collar could be bought at any cheap milliner's for seven three farthings the dozen."

"Water, one omelette aux fins herbes," he said suddenly to the man who hovered round like a phantom bat.

He vanished like lightning. A few minutes later the proprietor strolled up to the table, glanced suspiciously at the girl, coughed once or twice, then said:

"We shall be closing very soon, madam. Are you expecting a friend?"

"Yes," was the answer. "I won't wait much longer."

The waiter appeared again and added the coffee to the bill.

"Thank you," said the girl, "you needn't stand here."

The waiter withdrew. Hillyard smiled and began his omelette, which had been brought to him.

"Pardon me, but I believe I am right in saying that you haven't got the money with which to pay your bill," put in Hillyard at last, in a low tone.

"The manager, I fear, is of the same opinion."

For a moment her eyes flashed indignantly; the mouth quivered.

"How dare you speak to me like that!" she said. "What do you take me for?"

"I take you for what you are—a lady," he answered gently.

This answer flabbergasted her for a moment. She could not meet his scrutinizing gaze.

"Pray allow me the favor of adding your bill to mine," he continued, calmly. "You must admit that you are in an awkward corner, and that your friend is a myth."

The waiter, somewhat agitated, drew near again.

"Curious," he ordered sharply, and the gentleman with the napkin disappeared with remarkable celerity.

"Really," stammered the girl, "I—I don't know what you mean."

"I mean what I say," he answered firmly. "I will repeat it again if you wish. I don't believe you have the money with—"

She motioned him to desist.

"Hush! hush! You have no right to say that. Don't please don't."

Her earnest entreaty compelled him to stop.

"You cannot deny that I am right?" he demanded, in a manner that plainly showed he would have a direct answer.

Her face went a deep crimson.

"Yes, you are right," she replied at length, but with a great effort.

"It was very, very wrong, I know, but I was so—so hungry, and I thought that—"

"That it was possible you would meet with a good Samaritan," put in Hillyard, accurately divining her thoughts. "A very risky game to play. Suppose you had not met me—"

really no occasion to reply," she hastened to add.

Hillyard made a careful note of the address.

"The account was settled. As they quitted the shop the manager bowed and smiled in a manner that baffled description."

"May I see you to your door?" asked Hillyard.

"No, I would rather you did not, thank you."

"Then I insist on seeing you into a cab."

"No, I really—"

"Come, I insist."

And before she could make further remonstrance he had hailed a hansom. He put her inside and handed the man two shillings.

"I have paid your fare, where to?" "I will tell the cabman, thank you."

"Certainly," he said rather coldly. "If that is your wish." He raised his hat. "Good night."

"Thank you, oh, so much for your goodness. Good night."

In another moment he had gone. Hillyard was alone.

"Hillyard, congratulate me," cried Fairleigh, a handsome young fellow, overflowing with good spirits, hurrying into his friend's comfortable chambers. "I'm engaged."

"I do congratulate you," returned Hillyard, warmly. "Who is the unfortunate lady?"

"A Miss Cunningham whom I met last summer at a friend's house. The best girl in the world, I assure you."

"They are always that," answered Hillyard, quietly.

"Oh, you needn't be so beastly sarcastic," put in Fairleigh, "just because you've never been in love."

"How do you know that?" asked Hillyard.

"Because you're not a lady's man at all."

"No. Perhaps not," said Hillyard.

He was thinking of the girl whom he had met at the restaurant. Had he made such a bad impression on her? He knew she had made a great impression on him. In short, he had fallen in love at first sight.

"Here, let me show you her portrait," rattled on Fairleigh, taking a small photo from his letter case.

"There, isn't that a sweet face?" "Very," declared Hillyard, but with a touch of bitterness, for he realized that all the sunshine had gone out of his life, for the face he gazed at was the face of the girl whom he had befriended.

"It is just my ill-luck," he muttered.

"What's that?" asked Fairleigh, sharply.

"Nothing, nothing. I hope you will be very happy."

"I'm sure you shall. Ta-ta, old man, I must be off now. I'll look in again soon."

"No wonder she gave the name of 'Delling,'"

he extracted a postal order from his pocket for one and five, and a short note, which ran:

"With Miss Delling's sincere thanks."

"Perhaps," he thought, "I ought to tell young Fairleigh. But no; it would compromise the young lady. Better leave it as it is. I may be wrong."

Then he sat down to write an article, and by the time he had posted it to his typist it was 9 o'clock, so he went to the restaurant where he had met Miss Delling.

Needless to say, he ate his meal in isolation.

Three months passed away. Hillyard was unable to find any trace of Miss Delling, though he had visited Malley's library many times. Fairleigh had gone to the country pending his coming marriage. Hillyard still kept his secret.

It was a strange fate that one day led him to visit his typist's to call for a manuscript which he especially wished for. But when "Miss Delling" came forward in answer to his enquiry Hillyard was completely taken aback.

"You have certainly succeeded admirably in keeping out of my way," he stammered. "Allow me to congratulate you on your engagement to my friend Fairleigh. Miss Cunningham."

The girl was visibly agitated.

"How did you find out my name was Cunningham, and who told you I was engaged?"

"My friend showed me your portrait."

"There is some mistake," she whispered hurriedly. "Years ago my sister left America for England, taking with her my twin sister, leaving me with my mother in America. My father died, and shortly after, my mother. My name is Cunningham and I have been trying for months to find the whereabouts of my sister. None will ever know what a struggle I have had for existence. Can you help me learn whether your friend is engaged to my sister?"

"Believe me, I will do all I can," returned Hillyard. "Give me three days. This is Tuesday. Will you meet me at the restaurant on Friday evening at 7?"

She smiled an assent.

They dined together on Friday—a happy pair. Fairleigh was indeed engaged to Miss Cunningham's twin sister, and all the mystery was cleared up.

"But why did you not give me your proper name?" asked Hillyard.

"You see you were quite a stranger to me. I thought it was better we should not meet again," she answered shyly.

"The Fates have thought otherwise," he said smiling. "Fate has brought us together again. This time you will have no hesitation in adding your bill to mine?"

"There was a pause."

"Dearest," he whispered, ever so softly, "won't you add your life to mine, for me to keep always; for better or worse, till—"

His eyes met. It was enough.

SAWDUST AND SHAVINGS.

AT ONE TIME THEY WERE CONSIDERED WASTE.

Now the Supply is Not Equal to the Great Demand—Once Loss, Now Profit.

That "necessity is the mother of invention" is conceded, and that the elimination of waste in production by the utilization of by-products is an offspring of the same parent is also true.

Despite the wonderful increase in the power of production in all branches of industry in years but recently passed, and which still goes on in a way that causes one to use the word "wonder" more and more, the waste of material has ever been active to discern small leakages which might be turned to profit in all branches of business. The result is that what was formerly a dead loss in revenue is now a source of income, as well as a means of employment to thousands of men.

It is said that the Standard Oil Company makes off the by-products of crude petroleum more than enough every year to pay for the entire production under its control. Among these by-products are vaseline, paraffine, axle grease, certain wax products and lubricants of various kinds. Another instance of the utilization of what was formerly waste may be cited in cotton seed and cotton linters, both of which are now sources of revenue.

THOUSANDS ANNUALLY SAVED.

Scores of other things might be mentioned to show that hundreds of thousands of dollars are now annually saved to society by the elimination of waste in production, but the above will suffice as an introduction to an article, the text of which is nothing more than sawdust and shavings.

Who of mature years cannot recall when straw was often burned in the field or left to rot where it lay after being robbed of its golden treasure by the scythe? Even the formerly despised sawdust, which was a constant source of annoyance to the saw-mill men and an expense in keeping the mill cleared of it, and the shavings of the planing mills, known to have no further use than that of furnishing amusement to imaginative youngsters who saw in the long white coils the image of silk ribbons or the long hair of a fairy, are now marketable commodities.

Toledo, Ohio, being a large producer of shavings and sawdust by the great lumber interests there, a resume of the extent of the business there may not be entirely without interest. Investigation showed that tens of thousands of wagon loads of shavings are sold in Toledo every year and that the supply is far below the demand.

SAWDUST GOOD FUEL.

The same is true of sawdust. Many of the wood working mills consume their own shavings as fuel for their boilers. Flues are so constructed that the shavings are immediately drawn away by a draft from the machinery as rapidly as they are made. Through this channel by devious ways the shavings are carried into the furnace.

Those who deal in shavings get their supplies from the large lumber yards where rough lumber is dressed for the market, and from the mills where it is manufactured into the finished product.

Shavings are used mostly for stable bedding. They are bought up by the large stable proprietors in large quantities, and they would no more think of neglecting the laying in of a large stock of shavings at this season of the year than they would think of neglecting their stock of feed.

Shavings are sold by the load as a rule, though sometimes they are purchased in large ton orders. The price per load is \$1.25 delivered. Horsemen generally prefer shavings to straw or sawdust as a bedding, because, as they claim, they take up the moisture better than straw, are cleaner and last longer.

SHAVINGS STORED AWAY.

Asked for an estimate of the amount of shavings handled by him in the course of a year, a prominent dealer said that during the last year he had handled 10,000 loads at least. "There are off years in shavings," said he, "as in any other business."

This year shavings have been tolerably plentiful by reason of the fact that the lumber business has been good. In years like this we have to look out for the future and store away shavings. We have now three large warehouses full, for we expect a shavings famine to come as winter approaches. There are probably one thousand tons of shavings stored away in Toledo at this time, and every pound of it will be sold here. It will not spoil if there is no demand for it next year. The shavings are kept in piles. That is one of the advantages of handling shavings—there is no waste, and it is always staple."

The stored material is of the baled variety. Loose shavings cannot be stored in bulk form. The baling of shavings is a comparatively modern idea. The machine used for this purpose is much like that used in baling hay or straw. At one large planing mill is one of these baling machines. This machine has a capacity of 450 bales of shavings a day, each bale weighing 100 pounds. The power that propels the balers also drives the saws. The baled product is a trade more expensive than the unbaled, but it is always preferred by those with whom economy of space is an object.

SAWDUST USED FOR PACKING.

Sawdust, as a matter of course, comes from the same source as its cousin, the shavings. While it is used to a considerable extent for

stable bedding, it is not as popular for this purpose as the shavings. Sawdust has a market value of twenty-five cents a barrel, and there is rarely any fluctuation in the price. It is used extensively in packing for shipment anything that is shipped in glass. The breweries use it in packing bottled beer, and while the paper cushion has been introduced in many lines, sawdust is still an old favorite, particularly with the brewers.

Formerly sawdust was much more extensively used in the packing of ice than at present. The introduction of artificial ice and other discoveries for the preservation of the natural product had discriminated against sawdust as a preserving agent in this particular, yet there is no indication that there will ever be the want of a market for it. Particularly is this true when it is considered that in many saw mills the sawdust is now being consumed as fuel along with the shavings.

So staple have these two by-products of the lumber become that no feed store is now considered well stocked unless it is prepared to deliver on short order a wagon load of a bale of shavings as promptly as if the order was for a

DIFFERENCE IN FOGS.

Sea Mist and London Gloom Have Nothing in Common.

The fog of London and the fog of the sea alike discompose traffic, and omnibuses and steamships alike have to lay to for safety. But while the London fog gets into your hair, the sea fog gets into your nostrils, and the electric light (though the candle comes out triumphant, curiously), the densest fog at sea does not disturb the saloon or the stateroom. Why is that?

The word "fog" has not been traced farther back than the sixteenth century, but the thing was known in the early years of the fourteenth. The commons, with the prelates and nobles visiting London for the parliament and on other occasions, united to petition Edward I. to compel the burning only of dry wood and charcoal, as the growing use of sea coal corrupted the air with its stink and smoke, to the great prejudice and detriment of health. In 1306 the king prohibited the use of coal; heavy ransom and fines were inflicted for disobedience; in the case of recalcitrant brewers, dyers and other artificers the furnaces and kilns were destroyed. But the restriction was evidently removed, for in 1308 \$250 (probably equal to about \$4,000 now) was paid from the exchequer for wood and coal for the coronation of Edward II.

THE ONLY WAY.

"We have such a miserable cook," said Dimpleton, "that I've got to take her to go home at night. That is a question I'm gradually upsetting the whole household."

Witherby smiled a pitying smile. "What do you keep her for?" he asked.

"Why, we keep her," replied Dimpleton, "because the chances are the next one will be worse."

Witherby laid his hand on his friend's shoulder. "My dear fellow," he said, "that is the whole trouble. That is the key to the entire question. Householders, as a rule, are too timid or too lazy. I don't know which. You take anything you can get, and suffer, rather than change."

"But," interrupted Dimpleton, with some indignation, "why should we change if it doesn't do any good?"

"The point," replied Witherby, "is this. I've tried it, and know. My method is troublesome for a while, but it pays. I keep on changing until I just get the girl I want. I never engaged a servant for more than a week's trial. Then, if she doesn't fulfill my requirements exactly, I try another one. I keep this up until I am satisfied. Of course, while you are doing this, it is more or less upsetting. But it's the only way."

Dimpleton was thoughtful. "I don't know but you're right," he said, finally. "How long have you been trying this?"

Witherby sighed. "About sixteen years," he said.

WHY THE CONGREGATION STAYED.

The chapel of an English fishing village used to depend for its services on the occasional help of the vicar of the nearest town. One very wet Sunday the clergyman who volunteered to do the duty drove over in a rig.

Telling the chapel bell himself, he announced his arrival to the natives, but for a long time no one appeared. At last one solitary person came in and took a seat at the very back of the chapel. The clergyman then found his surprise and conducted the service. That ended, he remarked to his audience of one that perhaps a sermon was superfluous, and the clergyman mounted the pulpit.

In the course of his address he expressed the fear that he was wearying his hearers, and was gratified to find that he could not be too long. The sermon, consequently, was lengthened out to some forty minutes.

When it was ended the preacher expressed a desire to shake hands with the gentleman who had listened to him with such evident appreciation. Imagine his consternation at discovering on a near-by (sighted) that he was preaching to the driver of his rig, who was all the while charging overtime!—London Tit-Bits.

Mabel—"I must say that for absolute unattractiveness there's no one like a man." Kate—"Why, what makes you say that?" Mabel—"Well, you remember when I rejected Mr. Bullfinch about three weeks ago?" Kate—"Yes, Mabel." "Well, he said he'd certainly pine away and die, and I just met him in the street walking with another girl, and actually I believe the fellow has gained twenty pounds in weight."

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE.

HEROINE NURSE OF THE BLOODY CRIMEA.

England's Angel of Mercy in That Awful War Nearing the End of Her Life.

Some years ago the surviving British officers of the Crimean war held a banquet in London. One of their number proposed they should take a vote on the question, "What name connected with that war will live longest in history?" When the ballots were counted, lo and behold! every vote was for a woman, and when the name of Florence Nightingale was announced as the unanimous selection of the grizzled veterans the banquet hall rang with approving cheers. Small wonder, then, that the whole world is filled with interest and sympathy when the report goes forth that she is seriously ill in her eighty-second year.

As the pioneer in the system of trained female nurses for war and the ministering angel who saved thousands of lives and eased untold suffering, Florence Nightingale won immortality on the bloody fields of the Crimea. This is the more remarkable as she was reared in luxury and ease, and of a race of peculiar delicacy of taste. Her father was William Edward Shore, a banker of Sheffield. On inheriting the estate of a kinsman named Peter Nightingale he was compelled by the terms of the will to assume

THE NAME OF NIGHTINGALE.

The family spent much time in Italy, and the second daughter was born in May, 1820, in the city of Florence, from which her name was derived. She was a precocious child, and early in life made great advancement in music, mathematics and languages. Happening to visit a hospital the impressive girl at once announced that nursing was to be her mission in life, and she dropped her other studies to learn the art of caring for the sick. As a girl she sought to improve the sanitary conditions of the laborers and peasants about her father's manor in Derbyshire.

Her parents took her to Egypt, but she turned from a life of idleness and pleasure to nurse sick Arabs in a hospital. On returning to London she ignored society to work in hospitals, where she laid the foundation of a practical training that proved of inestimable benefit to mankind for all subsequent time. In 1849 she went to Pastor Fliedner's school, conducted by the Protestant Sister of Mercy, at Kaiserswerth, on the Rhine, not far from Dusseldorf, and took a course of instruction in their methods of relieving distress. From Germany she went to France to examine various institutions in her chosen line of work.

Soon after her return to London she had an opportunity to undertake an important work. Learning that the sanitarium for governesses was languishing for want of proper support, she volunteered her services free of cost. She also raised money for its support and put it on a good financial basis, but

IMPAIRED HER HEALTH.

Shortly after the beginning of the Crimean war, in the winter of 1854, England was horrified by the graphic descriptions of the sufferings of sick and wounded British soldiers sent home by the correspondents of the London Times. One of the known as "Bull Run" Russell, because of his account of the federal disaster in the American civil war. A cry of indignation went up all through the empire, accompanied by a demand for a reform. Florence Nightingale offered her services to Secretary Herbert, Secretary of War. He had learned her to accept the command of a body of trained nurses, and their letters passed each other in the mails.

It was only a few days before the "Angel of the Crimea" as the soldiers christened her, Florence Nightingale was on her way to Scutari with thirty-four trained nurses.

She was described as being at that time "a tall and graceful woman with small, soft, sympathetic brown eyes and with a firm, courageous expression of countenance." She faced a frightful condition of chaos and disaster at Scutari. She found 18,000 soldiers disabled by sickness and wounds, 4,000 being due to the recent battle of Inkerman. She was given almost absolute authority over the revenue from her work as an old story, and her name is a household word throughout the civilized world. Sovereigns have delighted to honor her, and her name has a shining place in

HISTORY FOR ALL TIME.

To the mangled and fever-racked victims of the war the slight form that flitted so silently from ward to ward, the sympathetic face that bent over the torturing cot, the sweet voice that whispered words of comfort to the gentle hands that washed wounds with such delicate touch, all were the symbols of an angelic being whose ministrations were more precious than diamonds and rubies. Miss Nightingale and her assistants daily dressed the soldiers' wounds and gave medicines to the sick, but they aided the surgeons in numberless operations, though never so bloody and agonizing. And when the soldiers reached the convalescing home of the nurses sang the dear old songs of home to the wearied and scarred veterans. Miss Nightingale also established an invalid kitchen, a laundry, a library and a school. When she walked day and night in an air laden with disease germs and amid scenes and odors that made strong men turn sick, but her body, animated by an unyielding courage, proof against cholera and typhus.

After she returned to London in August, 1856, a great reception was tendered her, but was declined. Queen Victoria would not be refused, however, and at Balmoral, where the nurse was decorated by the hands of the sovereign. The Sultan of Turkey sent her a magnificent present, and

the French showered honors upon her. Among the gifts of the British people was

A PRESENT OF \$250,000.

But she devoted it to the establishment of the Nightingale Training School for Nurses.

But the devoted woman did not escape the penalty of her terrible ordeal of two years in the Crimea. After reaching home there came a reaction. She broke down physically and continued to be more or less invalid during the rest of her life. Even in her sick room she labored on in the cause of the sick and suffering. She wrote a number of works for the direction of nurses and others caring for the sick. Her "Notes on Hospitals" appeared in 1859 and had a large circulation. It was approved by the British War Department and was used by it as a text book, copies being sent to every army hospital. "Notes on Nursing" had a circulation of 100,000 copies, and "Observations on the Sanitary State of the Army in India" proved a valuable work. At the request of the War Department she prepared a voluminous confidential report on the working of the army medical department during the Crimea war, which resulted in many reforms. She also brought about improvements in the sanitary regulations of the volunteers, and her advice has often been sought by the war officials. For many years past she has lived quietly in the old family manor house in Derbyshire.

STORY OF THE BIOGRAPH.

Here is an episode of the biography which rivals the most pathetic and curious tales of fiction. A few days ago biograph scenes, made at the occupation of Peking, were being thrown on a screen at a public exhibition. The scenes, printed over a year ago, represented a company of infantry entering the gates of the Chinese capital. So realistic were the files of soldiers that the men appeared literally to be stepping from the stage, two by two with steady tramp. Suddenly a woman who sat in the front of the audience arose with a scream of terror. "My God, there is my dear brother Allan, marching with the soldiers!" she cried. One of the figures had been recognized by the woman and by others in the audience. It was that of a man who had disappeared mysteriously some years ago. The sister wrote to the War Office and learned that the man in the biograph scene was really her long-lost brother and that he was still alive.

ELECTRIC MOTORS.

The great objection to electric motors—that they will not run for enough without recharging—is said to be overcome. Recently in England a circuit of 94 miles was run without recharging. It was done with a battery of 42 four-pole coils, with a capacity of 150 ampere-hours. The apparatus was a four-wheeled dogcart, with two motors of two and a half horse-power each. The secret of the battery which enabled it to make such a record was that in going down grade the motors were recharged by the dynamo. By recharging the accumulators in this way the current was not only saved, but a new current actually generated, rendering the battery stronger at the bottom of the grade than it was at the top.

MILITARY AUTOMOBILES.

The development of the automobile as an engine of war is at present occupying much attention among military authorities in Europe. The English, the French, the Italians, the Germans and the Russians are all working on the problem. Several types of military automobiles are being experimented with. In Italy a special form of armored machine has been devised for the purpose of protecting railways in time of war. Some of the German machines are intended for scouting, and are furnished with drawing tables and maps. Others carry Maxim guns and can do a little fighting.

MANX TAXES.

In the matter of taxation the Isle of Man is unique. There is no income tax, no succession duties chargeable against the estates of deceased persons, nor are the houses or lands of the island maintained by the revenue from two sources—a small tax upon every wheel and shoe and a levy upon every male inhabitant, who must give a day's work on the road or its equivalent in cash. There are no stamp duties, receipts, cheques, or promissory notes; in fact, stamps are used only for postage.

CAN SEE 200 MILES.

About 200 miles in every direction is the distance a man can see when standing on a clear day, on the peak of the highest mountain—say, at a height of 26,608 feet, or a little over five miles above the level of the sea. An observer must be at a height of 6,667 feet, or at a distance of 100 miles. The distance in miles at which an object upon the surface of the earth is visible is equal to the square root of one and a half times the height of the observer in feet above the sea level.

WILLING TO TAKE CHANCES.

"So you're going to marry Mike?" said the mistress inquiringly.

"Yes, ma'am."

"Are you sure you are not making a mistake?"

"Well," returned the cook thoughtfully, "he's not the best man in the world, to be sure, but if I have him go how kin I be sure of gettin' another man? I've been thinkin' about it, an' it looks to me like it's right an' proper to take what ye kin get when ye kin get it. Them that hold off for the big prize has been known to lose the little wane, an' the 'I take Mike'."

Wireless Telegraphy.

The announcement that the inventor of wireless telegraphy, Signor Marconi, has been successful in transmitting signals across the Atlantic ocean from his station in Cornwall, England, to a station in Newfoundland is one of the notable events of the week. The distance between the two stations is 1700 miles. Signor Marconi is sanguine of perfecting his apparatus so that messages can be transmitted across the Atlantic by this means, thus securing communication independent of the Atlantic cables.

County Council.

The County Council met at Belleville on Tuesday, Dec. 10. Twelve members were present at the opening session, two, Messrs. Murphy, of Tweed, and J. C. Hanley, of Tyndinaga, being absent, the latter on account of illness.

The Warden gave a short address, after which a number of communications were read and referred to different committees.

A communication from Mr. W. A. Campbell, the Good Roads Commissioner, stated that the county's share of the \$1,000,000 grant of the Ontario Government would be about \$25,000.

The Clerk reported that the bridge over the Moira river at Canifiton had been completed, and that the contractor had handed in a claim for \$200 for extra work.

Moved by Mr. Parker, seconded by Dr. Faulkner, that the High School Boards of Madoc, Deseronto, Trenton and Stirling be notified to meet a committee of the County Council consisting of Mr. Mallory, McFarlane, Whytock, Parker and Dr. Faulkner, and also the Warden and the Clerk on Thursday, the 12th inst., at Belleville for the purpose of arranging the county liability to the various High Schools for the expense of county pupils.—Carried.

WEDNESDAY'S SESSIONS.

Messrs. Hanley and Murphy were present.

Mr. Vankleek submitted a report of the work done during the year. He reported expenditure of \$13,453, including \$900 for engine and special grants on roads. The expenditure on county bridges was \$7,431. The report was referred to committee on roads and bridges.

A motion made by Mr. Blair at the June session to give a bonus of \$5 to every farmer purchasing a wide tired wagon and which was referred to the December session came up.

Mr. Holgate said the matter was a step in the right direction. If wide tired wagons were used there would be a great saving in the expenditure on the county roads.

Mr. Blair said it might mean a saving of \$3000 or \$4000 a year on the expenditure to county roads if wide tires were furnished to heavy draft wagons.

Mr. McFarlane said the council should give the matter serious consideration. He believed the farmers would all use wide tired wagons if they were the kind being manufactured. The farmers only used narrow tired wagons because they were the principal ones sold. He believed that the people were not ready for the matter at present and he moved that the matter be referred indefinitely.

Mr. Denyes said the County of Hastings had a reputation for building good roads and he hoped they would get a reputation for keeping them.

Mr. Mallory said the teamsters employed on the county roads should use wide tires for hauling gravel and other heavy loads. He thought the legislature would take action and make the law to have wide tires general. He would second Mr. McFarlane's motion at present but the motion by Mr. Blair would remain on file and can be referred to at any time.

A grant of \$10 was made to the Prisoners Aid Association.

A grant of \$150 was made to Mr. Robert Weddell in full of all claims for extras in connection with the Canifiton bridge.

Mr. Aylsworth was granted \$65 for his services in connection with the Canifiton bridge.

THURSDAY'S SESSIONS.

Mr. Mallory submitted a report of the lighting of Frankford bridge. Six lights of sixteen candle power each were ordered to be placed on the bridge. The cost of each light per annum is \$5. The report was adopted.

Mr. Holgate reported the work done by the Executive committee in reference to the making of new arrangements for the cost of administration of justice and the work of putting in a new system of hot water heating in the registry office. The cost of putting in the system was \$425. The report was received and adopted.

Mr. Carney, who has furnished the county with cedar for the past fifteen years, asked for an advance of money for cedar supplied the county. The matter was left over for more information.

Mr. McFarlane said that when county timber was taken out in future that it should not be banked along the county roads. Some of it was being taken. It should be placed on private property and a supervision be placed over it.

Mr. Aylsworth suggested that the superintendent take an inventory of all the timber owned by the county, and where it was stored, and report at the January session.

The Council adopted the suggestion made by the Clerk.

The Treasurer was instructed to pay the township of Sidney \$216.60 as part

payment of the expense of a bridge. Moved by Mr. Whytock seconded by Mr. McFarlane that the township of Sidney pay \$16.66 annually towards payment of lighting Frankford bridge. Carried.

Mr. Carney addressed the Council in reference to the advance of money for cedar supplied the county. He said he wanted \$200 and would pay \$100 on the first of February and the other \$100 on the first of April.

Mr. Kirk said that Mr. Carney had bought a swamp containing a large amount of cedar timber and had to have some capital to get the timber out. He was in favor of giving the \$200.

On motion Mr. Carney was granted the \$200 asked for.

FRIDAY'S SESSIONS.

A report was read from the special committee appointed to confer with the High School delegates from Trenton and Stirling. The Trenton High School shall receive \$43.32 for each county pupil attending their school a year, less the fees imposed by the county by-law. The Stirling High School will receive the sum of \$467.92 per annum less the amount of fees imposed by the by-law. The Madoc High School shall receive the sum of \$540.98 per annum less the fees imposed by the by-law.

Several insurance agents having solicited a share in insuring county property, it was moved by Mr. Hanley, seconded by Mr. Parker, that all the county's insurance be placed in the non-tariff companies and the placing of it be left in the hands of the Warden and Clerk. Carried.

A number of accounts were ordered to be paid.

A grant of \$25 each was made to the North and South Hastings Farmers' Institutes, and a grant of \$100 to Madoc Model School.

A grant of \$800 was made for repairs to a bridge over the York River.

Messrs. F. Brintnell and C. W. Thompson were appointed county auditors.

SATURDAY'S SESSION.

Dr. Faulkner said he heard that some of the foremen who had received contracts for getting out gravel and banking it during the winter months had sub-let their contracts and made extra money out of the county. He thought the matter should be investigated.

Mr. Parker said the Superintendent should give an explanation. He thought a foreman who would do that should be dismissed.

Mr. Vankleek said he had heard that the contract for getting out gravel last winter, which he had given to Mr. Wm. Wickett, was sub-let, but he did not hear of it until after the contract was finished.

At the suggestion of the Warden the matter was left over until the January session.

Several reports from committees were received and adopted.

On motion the Warden vacated the chair, which was taken by Dr. Faulkner, and a vote of thanks was given the Warden for his services during the year.

Local Option in Rawdon.

To the Editor of the News-Argus.

DEAR SIR,—While so much is being said and written on the question of Prohibition, national, Provincial, and local, I beg leave to solicit sufficient space in your columns in order to set forth a few facts in reference to the working of the Local Option By-law in the township of Rawdon in the past few years, and perhaps offer a few remarks regarding the situation at the present time, which I trust will be of interest to your many readers, both here and elsewhere.

The license law had been in existence in the township for many years, and until matters under that system had become simply intolerable, especially in the vicinity of the hotels licensed to do business in our midst. So much so indeed, that in response to a requisition bearing three hundred and forty-seven names, the township council passed the Local Option By-law, which prohibits the sale of intoxicating liquors within the township, and which was sustained by an overwhelming vote. Notwithstanding this, it soon became apparent that the law was not being duly observed. The public breaking it were re-monstrated with, but to no purpose. The township council was then urged to adopt some measures in order that the wishes of the people, as expressed in the passing of the by-law, might be carried out. But they declined as a council to become the prosecutors for infractions of the law; nor would they consent to use the public money in order to enforce the proper observance of the same; and thus matters dragged along for nearly two years, until it became evident that if the efficiency of the law was to be tested, that thing must be brought about by using private money and personal effort. Now, the statutes provide that all fines imposed and collected by this means shall be paid into the treasury of the municipality. But they also provide "The council of every municipality shall set apart not less than one third part (evidently they may the whole if they please) of all such fines received by them for a fund to secure prosecutions for infractions of the act." Consequently the temperance people organized themselves for action, and their own private money was used for the purpose of putting the law in motion. Proceedings were taken, and their first cases were tried on Dec. 8th, 1899, and the matter followed up from time to time, and not without a fair degree of success, all things considered. Twelve cases in all were tried, seven of which were won by the Temperance Association, and fines imposed to the amount of \$975. Of this amount \$200 was duly paid into the township treasury, and set apart by resolution of the council to be used in the enforcement of

the law. The remaining fines would also have been paid, or the defaulting party committed to prison (which is the only alternative provided by the law in such cases) had it not been for the mistake made by the acting Magistrate in accepting the costs with the promise of the fines being paid in a few days, instead of exacting at once both costs and fines, or committing the party to prison as provided by law.

The following is a brief summary of receipts and expenditure in connection with the above cases, the several accounts of which have been duly examined and certified to by the auditor, Mr. C. W. Thompson:

RECEIPTS.	
Subscriptions at various times (private money).....	\$ 94.40
Costs collected by Magistrates for witnesses in cases won.....	11.80
Tp council's appropriations from fines collected.....	100.00
Total receipts.....	206.20

EXPENDITURE.	
W. J. Moore, for legal services.....	\$112.00
Witnesses.....	48.10
Magistrates court, and costs in cases lost.....	29.85
Hall rent when holding fines.....	5.00
Postage and telephone.....	.95
Travelling and other incidental expenses.....	8.65
Balance on hand as per auditor's report.....	1.65
Total.....	206.20

It will be easily seen from the foregoing statements that there still remains \$100 of fines in the township treasury, which can be used by the temperance association at any time for the reinforcement of the law, while said law remains in force.

Now, in the face of these facts our opponents would have the public to believe that the Local Option By-law is of little or no use, and therefore ought to be repealed. But if this were the case, and it was proving to be little or no hindrance to the selling of liquor in the township, then why such strenuous and premature efforts on the part of those interested in the business, to have a repealing by-law passed. Premature, I say, because the petition now acted upon by the council was presented a year ago, and which virtually asked the council (to exceed their power as prescribed by the statutes) to pass a repealing by-law before such action could be legally taken by them.

Again it has been stated that it is not a workable law. Now I hold that a law under which parties can be fined or sent to prison for breaking it, is a workable law. And the fact that parties at one time doing business in this township and breaking this law, have paid fines and gone in search of more congenial surroundings elsewhere, ought to be proof conclusive that it is a workable law. True there are difficulties to be encountered in connection with its strict enforcement, and while we admit that the law has not been properly observed, yet this is no reason why it should be repealed at the present time. The fact is, leniency has been grossly abused by those with whom we have had to do in this matter. Only the minimum fine has been collected in any case, while some of these might have been made second offences, the penalty for which is imprisonment without the option of a fine. So that in this matter we have seen practically demonstrated the truth of that Scripture which says: "Because sentence against an evil work is not executed speedily, therefore the heart of the sons of men is fully set in them to do evil." Eccl. 8:11.

"A Gigantic Evil." These are the words used by the Royal Commission to describe one view of the liquor traffic. And it is nothing less than this that we are striving to grapple with at the present time in the township of Rawdon. And in order that your readers may understand the situation here at the present time, I beg leave to quote an extract from what was published by the Presbyterian Banner of Dec. 30, '96, of Pittsburg, Pa., and given as the words of an officer of the Liquor League of Ohio, at a meeting in which the interests of the saloon business was being discussed: "It will appear from these facts, gentlemen, that the success of our business is dependent largely upon the creation of appetite for drink. Men who drink liquor like others will die, and if there is no new appetite created, our counters will be empty, as will also be our coffers."

The open fields for the creating of this appetite is among the boys. After many have grown and their habits have formed they rarely change in this regard. It will be useful therefore that missionary work be done among the boys, and I make the suggestion, gentlemen, that nickels expended in treats to the boys now will return in dollars to your tills after the appetite has been formed. Above all things create appetite."

Now Mr. Editor, was there ever anything conceived, outside of Pandemonium itself, more fiendish and diabolical? And yet, spoken or unspoken, the fact remains that the traffic exists only by recruits from among the boys. And still another fact is before us. We are asked to vote on the 6th day of January, 1902, to repeal a law which prohibits the carrying on of such a business in our township, and by so doing open up the way for a law that will give men the right to make drunkards of our boys, and debauch the fair young men of our land, the pride of our hearts, and the hope of our nation.

Fathers and mothers of Rawdon; fellow-citizens of our fair township, shall it be so? Shall we suffer such a thing to take place? Shall the noble records of the past be tarnished now? As I remember our moral victories of former days, methinks I hear a myriad-voiced "No, Never! Never! Until the heavens be no more shall such business have the sanction of law by the vote of our hand." For the need of the hour is not a repeal of the law, not a shameful giving up of the contest at the critical moment, when victory is within our grasp. But as we go to the polls on the 6th of January next, let this be our battle cry, "What

Men's Coon Coats.

We claim to have the best value in Men's Coon Coats to be found in this part of Ontario. They range in price from \$32 to \$50, and if you are at all interested, come in and see whether we can prove this statement or not. It won't cost you anything to see at any rate.

The RITCHIE COMPANY Limited.

BELLEVILLE.

we have we hold until we we can get something better." Let us stand together, ever working and hoping for better things, and the day will yet come when the liquor business will cease its hideous work, and crawl away and die out of our fair township and our grand Dominion.

Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for so much of your valuable space, I remain, Yours very truly,

JAMES SCOTT,

Chairman of the Temperance Association of Rawdon.
Rawdon, Dec. 11th, 1901.

DOCTORS AT SEA.

Many a man has to abandon his desk because of neuralgia. The torture sometimes is almost unbearable. E. C. Dean, city editor of the Daily British Whig, Kingston, Ont., suffered with neuralgia in the head for twelve months. Six physicians failed to relieve him, but three bottles of Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure completely cured him. This great blood purifier is put up in bottles containing ten days' treatment. Price 50 cents at all drug stores or The Dr. Hall Medicine Co., Kingston, Ont.

Our Clubbing List.

We will club the NEWS-ARGUS with any of the following papers at the rates mentioned:

Weekly Globe.....	\$1.75
Weekly Mail & Empire.....	1.75
Weekly Sun, Toronto.....	1.80
The Farmers' Advocate.....	1.80
The balance of this year and all next year for the one year's subscription to any of the above papers,	
Family Herald & Weekly Star.....	\$1.80
Township Daily Star.....	2.50
Daily Globe.....	4.50
Daily Mail & Empire.....	4.50
Weekly Witness.....	1.65
Daily Witness.....	3.25

White Fish AND Salmon Trout

are very scarce. We have a few packages of late caught fish.

SALT WATER HERRING
very large fish,
\$6.25 per bbl.

Buckwheat Flour,
25 lb. sacks, 60 cents.

Special for this week
90 lb. sack Rolled Oats, \$3.00.

Snaps in Tobacco.

Black Bass, Chewing, 35c. per lb.
Bull's Eye, Smoking, 35c. per lb.
Derby, Smoking, 50c. per lb.

J. C. HANLEY & CO.,
GROCERS, FEED & SEED
MERCHANTS,
BELLEVILLE - ONT.

UNEQUAL EYES.

Do you see equally well with both eyes? If not both may become defective. We frequently have persons consult us, who were ignorant of the fact that they had only been able to see with one eye to any advantage and the strain frequently causes trouble in this one also. We test one eye at a time and give different glasses for each when necessary. We have the most up-to-date outfit for testing and fitting eyes between Toronto and Montreal, and equal to any in those cities. Consultation free.

ALEX. RAY,
334 Front St., Belleville.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

To 1st of Jan. 1903, for \$1.00.

Sold by All Newsdealers



Furnishes Monthly to all lovers of Song and Music a vast volume of New, Choice Copyright Compositions by the most popular authors.

64 Pages of Piano Music
Half Vocal, Half Instrumental
21 Complete Pieces for Piano

Once a Month for 25 Cents.
Yearly Subscription, \$2.00.
Six Months, \$1.00.

If bought in any music store at one-half off, would cost \$5.25, a saving of \$5.00 monthly.

In one year you get nearly 800 Pages of Music, comprising 252 Complete Pieces for the Piano.

If you will send us the Name and Address of FIVE performers on the Piano or Organ we will send you a copy of the Magazine Free.

J. W. PEPPER, Publisher,
Sixth & Locust Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

A FREE PATTERN
(your own selection) to every subscriber. Only 50 cents a year.

McCALL'S 50c YEAR MAGAZINE

A LADIES' MAGAZINE.
A gem, beautiful colored plates; latest fashions; dressmaking economies; fancy work; household hints; fiction, etc. Subscriptions today, or send for latest copy. Lady agents wanted. Send for terms.

Stylish, Reliable, Simple, Up-to-date, Economical and Absolutely Perfect-Fitting Paper Patterns.

McCALL 10c BAZAR PATTERNS 15c

All Seams Allowed and Perforations show the Basting and Sewing Lines. Only 10 and 15 cents each—none higher. Ask for them. Sold in nearly every city and town, or by mail from

THE McCALL CO.,
113-115-117 West 31st St., NEW YORK.

Note Heads, Envelopes,

Billheads, Circulars,

Cards, Posters,

—AND—

JOB PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS, AT

LOWEST RATES,

At News-Argus Office

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS & C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through MUNN & CO. receive special notice, without charge, in all leading scientific journals.

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$1 a year, four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co., 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 E St., Washington, D.C.

Notice to the Public.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out license as Auditor for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest, and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the NEWS-ARGUS office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to.

WM. RODGERS.

The News-Argus

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

TO JAN. 1, 1903, \$1.00.

The Red Witch

Or
The
Wooing
Of
Constantia.

CHAPTER XXII.

Constantia went home with Lady Varley, who, anxious about her little child, left quite early in the evening. At first the girl's mind was so distraught with recollections of Donna's treachery, and Featherston's falseness that she could hardly think of anything else, and had not even wondered at the fact of Lady Varley's abrupt departure. But after a while she became sensible of the extreme quiet of her companion, whose face she could see in the bright moon. She put out her hand at last and touched her, to find that it was icy cold, and that the fingers were clenched. Her touch woke Yolande from her fit of dumb misery, and with a sharp sigh she roused herself.

"How slow Hunt is driving!" she cried feverishly. "Shall we ever be at home? Speak to him, Constantia."

Constantia did as she was desired, and then, a little overpowered by Lady Varley's manner, waited in silence for what she next might say. But she said nothing. She sought and found the girl's hand again and pressed it with a convulsive earnestness, but no words escaped her.

"You are unhappy—indeed," returned Constantia at last.

"Unhappy? What a word!" returned she, with terrible though repressed agitation. "My child, my darling, how could I have left her, even for a moment? And all this horrible night, it has seemed like a nightmare. Yes, I have been justly punished. But I did not leave her willingly, Connie, you will believe that. It was forced upon me. I could hardly have refused to enter that woman's house, and yet—Oh, forgive me, dear! I forgot she was your cousin."

"She is no cousin of mine," cried Constantia vehemently. "I disown her. She is nothing to me. Nothing!"

"Yes, yes? Is it so between you? Yet I should not have spoken. Has she been cruel to you, Connie—to a girl like you? What! Is this only Hillside? Why, we should be at Araglin by this time. Oh, what hours can lie in thirty minutes! Connie! Connie! If anything should have happened!"

An awful fear had seized hold on her. She was trembling violently. She half rose, in the carriage as though it was impossible to her, in her state of impatience, to sit any longer still, but Constantia placed her arms round her, and drew her back very gently into her seat. It was a shock to her to see Lady Varley, who was so calm and so stolidly cold and calm, thus giving vent to despair, and half wild with nervous dread.

She sought eagerly to soothe her, and by degrees Lady Varley grew comparatively calm. The arrival at the hall door, however, tended more to calm her nerves than even Constantia's tender attentions. She sprang from the carriage and hurried past the servants and up to the nursery, with only a sign to Constantia to follow her. She had apparently forgotten to drop the girl at the cottage, and Constantia had been too alarmed to mention it. Besides, would it not be selfish to leave her in her present mood? Connie was sufficiently ready in human nature to understand that there was something beneath her anxiety for her child, something inferior to that sacred care, but yet strong enough to disturb and harass her.

Her own grievance was forgotten in this supreme grief. How sad it all was for her—her child dying, her husband faithless! Constantia clung to her hands, as she thought of Donna's picture, and laughed as she pictured her making a light jest out of the knowledge of Varley's submission to her power, his treachery to his wife. Could such things be, and the world still go on in all its round, and carelessness, with its swift pleasure that scarce gave time for thought or justice? Surely the day of reckoning would come! But in the meantime must Yolande suffer—must she sink beneath her troubles, with no hand held out to help her?

She looked at Varley's clear-cut features, calm again, and yet the momentary suspense was at an end, and told herself that perhaps the wronged her. She was too pure, too proud a woman to sink beneath those who were dragged down beneath the wave of affliction, but there were also those who rose out of it with senses dulled indeed, and wounds all gaping, but with faces serene and passionless, though the cruel rocks had cut in sore. These give no sign of the agony within. These have their reward. The stormy petrel skimming the tempestuous waves knows such wild throes of passion

and fierce and strong as are unknown to the gentler bird who cowers amidst the fragrant inland branches, to hide it from the coming storm.

In Lady Varley there was the divine strength of womanhood, that knows all, endures all, and still is strong.

She turned suddenly to Constantia, and met the girl's eyes bent wistfully upon her. There was genuine love in them, that she saw, and a sorrow that she would not see.

"You are tired," she said. "Come with me. You must go to sleep at once."

"Are you going to stay here?" asked Constantia quickly.

"Yes! I generally stay here every night. I do not sit up—you must not think that," with a wan smile, "but it eases my heart," laying her hand lightly on her bosom. "Do be near her; and so I have had that couch over there," pointing to a distant corner, "prepared for me. I do not martyr myself, you see," with another sad attempt at a smile; "I can sleep if I choose, but I like to be near her."

"Let me stay with you," entreated she miserably. "Do not send me away. This arm-chair is very comfortable, and—Do let me stay with you."

"As you will, dearest," said Lady Varley gently. She said something in a low voice to one of the women, and presently two sandwiches were brought, which she pressed on Constantia. She touched nothing herself, and after that took no notice at all of her guest. Between her hours of sleep and waking, the girl said that Lady Varley had spent her night up in her room, and that she was praying for what gracious Lord had seen fit to deny her.

The morning dawned and deepened, and still the child lived. Apparently it was no worse, no better; but was it no worse? Towards noon, Constantia, with whom Lady Varley would not consent to part, entered and prevailed with her to take a walk for half-an-hour in the garden as she could not sleep.

It was terrible to Constantia to see how she clung to a belief in the child's recovery, the child who was already half way on its journey to heaven; but she persuaded her to go into the garden with a silent egress, and a hopeful word or two, all the same.

Lady Varley went down the staircase with a languid step, and out into the sweet summer air. It was midday, and the sun was high in the heaven, and the perfume from the open flowers filled the passing breeze. All was cloudless blue above her head, and a green beneath her feet. The day was indeed a golden one, rich in sweets, that one felt overpowered by it, and thought only of some shady nook where one might sit beneath a branching elm and dream the hours away. A tremulous haze lay over the distant sea, and the rocks shone out white as burnished silver.

All round her grew the flowers. It was "the time of roses," and crimson, cream, and white, they bloomed at every turn. As they nodded their sleepy heads, a delicate odor escaped from them that was wafted hither and thither, and with it grew languid with it, and in the centres of their warm bosoms yellow-winged bees hummed drowsily.

As Yolande turned aside to reach the ivy gate that led to the cool shade of the orchard, she met her husband sauntering slowly in her direction.

CHAPTER XXIII.

He halted somewhat abruptly and then came on; but it was evident to her that his first impulse had been to avoid her if possible. She gave no sign of having noticed this; and indeed, the relations between them of late had been so strained that it scarcely troubled her.

"I had no idea I should see you here," he said, less awkwardly than he thought. "I fancied you in the nursery; at least, your women told me you were there. How is she?"

He alluded to his child.

"Just the same way, I think," her eyes were on the ground, and her tone was carefully composed. It was impossible, therefore, for him to know the anguish that was consuming her.

"I daresay it will be nothing," he said cheerfully. He had not seen the child for a week, and so knew nothing about it. His careless tone grated on her. His own child! Was he dead to all things save one? She controlled herself, however, and stood waiting to hear what he should say. "I often told you that

doctors were false prophets," he said. "You may as well give up their croakings—you should not fret as you do."

"True," she said; "it is a foolish thing to fret over any matter, small or great."

There was meaning in her tone, and Varley winced a little.

"You left very early last night," he said presently. He was regarding her intently, and she felt it.

"Yes! I was tired," she said.

"For one so uniformly truthful—one who so prides herself upon her being a you—that is scarcely honest, is it?" asked he, laughing. Yet with only partially concealed sneer. "Say, rather, you did not care for my company."

"It was very excellent company, as it appeared to me. Almost every one we knew or liked was there."

"That surprised you, perhaps; but, as I have often told you, Mrs. Dundas, in spite of certain rumors that may have reached you, is not so altogether objectionable as you believe."

"Who told you I thought her objectionable?" she asked. "Did it occur to you that there might be reason for my so thinking of her? I certainly never said so."

"Your manner towards her is barely civil," however. She is an old friend of mine, and, of course, I am bound to be friendly. As my—"

"Why should you apologize for your friendship?" interrupted she, with a wistful smile. "Pray do not surely there is no necessity to your wife!"

"As my wife, I was going to say," he went on quickly, and with a darkened brow, "I had hoped you would have shown her at least courtesy; but to leave her in the lurch, as you did last night was to give her up to the cruel insinuations of our world. There was a want of refinement in it, a lack of delicacy that I should not have looked for in you."

"You are very good," said Yolande, with a curl of her lip. "You credit me with fine feelings in one breath and destroy your credit in the next. But a truce to this pretense," she cried suddenly, lifting to his, a face pale and stern. "I do not like you—friend, and let that admission explain all!"

"But why?" demanded he angrily. "Let that rest."

"I will not. What fault do you find in her?"

"You are a warm partisan," said she, in a low, dangerous tone. "Is it wise, then, to insist?"

"I think so. As you have yourself suggested, it will be well to put an end to all fencing in this matter. In consequence of her having seemed to me, of late, that you ensure me."

"You have courage," she said.

"Why not? What is it, I again ask, that you find fault in her?"

She threw up her head as if about to speak; her face grew deadly white her lips parted. What ever she knew she was about to disclose; but something checked her. She drew her eyes, and by a supreme effort beat down the emotion that was trying to conquer her. Presently she was calm again, and only the tight clasp of her hands betrayed any feeling whatsoever.

"I think her vulgar," said she, slowly and contemptuously.

Lady Varley was surprised, and too relieved to be annoyed. He had failed to read between the lines, and did not guess at the sleeping volcano that lay within her breast. He suspected her of knowing, or guessing more than it was expedient she should know; but her answer had convinced him that whatever were her suspicions, her knowledge was sufficiently imperfect to prevent her accusing him openly.

"Oh, if that is all," he said lightly, "it was a pity you did not remain for the rest of the evening. It was about the best dance we have had here for many a day. I quite enjoyed it."

To this she made no answer. A struggling spray of a blackberry bush that had caught her gown, and she now made herself busy unfastening it.

"As you justly remarked, all our best friends were there," he went on, with an assumption of gaiety that sat, however, rather uneasily upon him.

"O'Grady, amongst others," he said lightly, turning to her with a lively smile, "you must confess that the time you did spend there, short as it was, was not altogether dull. You and O'Grady, I could see,"—here he laughed indulgently—"enjoyed it—together."

Lady Varley started as if he had struck her, and raised her eyes slowly to his. He was paler than before, if possible, with a scornful, unspoken. Was this sidelong accusation meant as a condemnation of his own offence? Was it a vile effort to kill the sense of shame within him by his lower level of insult?

He was tall, pale, pure creature who stood before him—to cast filth upon his wife?

With a sharp movement she put her hand to her throat. Her nostrils dilated.

"Take care!" she said in a low tone. "Neglect, insult me, as you will, but do not dare seek to lower

me to the standard of the woman for whom you have betrayed me!"

She had withdrawn from him a step or two, and now stood regarding him with large, contemptuous eyes. Every line of her figure breathed of vehement indignation, her tall, slender form, girlish still in its outlines, was stiffened to its utmost height, and was fulfilled with the indignant passion that had at last driven her to speech.

An uneasy laugh broke from Varley's lips as he said, "You are a little too underdone some such as this was working. I don't know who put it into your head, but I suppose that little devil Constantia. You have magnified a very ordinary friendship into an affair of coeur. Women who insist on living an anchorite life like yours, are bound to find some safety-valve for their fancies. It is a pity you should have chosen this one. It is a pity, too, that you take things so terribly seriously." Here he smiled with an attempt at carelessness, though in reality he was somewhat quelled by the suddenness of her accusation. "If you were a little less intense, you would be easier to—"

"He hesitated."

"Live with?" she suggested coldly.

She paused, always with her eyes fixed immovably on his. They alone spoke, they seemed to say, into his mind; but otherwise she was calm, although her heart was on fire, and her soul riven. "There is always a remedy," she said at last, in a tone so low as to sound like a distant bell, yet so clear as to smite heavily upon his ear.

Just yet he was undecided as to whether he would or would not desire a separation, and so he revolted from her suggestion. Donna's hold over him, strong as it was, had not quite led him to despise the world's opinion.

"You must be mad to talk to me like this on so trivial a cause," he was beginning, but she interrupted him.

"Heroes are out of place here," she said. "I want you real desire, and a word will do. Believe me, I would gladly cast my life adrift from yours."

"To join it to—"

(To Be Continued.)

HE RELIED ON TACT.

An Amusing Anecdote Related by a Minister.

Tact is indispensable to the hostess of the politician, the clergyman, and the man of the world, in almost every walk of life. If anyone could dispense with it successfully one would suppose that it would be a policeman, since a man who can pack his requests with a warrant and a pair of handcuffs seems to have little need for the exercise of social policy. Nevertheless, an anecdote recently related by a minister, whose work is in the poor quarters of a great city, shows what unexpected resources of tact are occasionally displayed even on "the force."

The minister had often visited the home of a poor woman whose good-for-nothing husband, although amiable enough when sober, was abusive when drunk. Though the wife was in the house; a child was dangerously ill. When the clergyman called he found the troubled and exhausted mother with a bruised and blackened eye, while her sodden husband glowered sulkily in the corner, sunk in a tipsy stupor, which might at any moment break into wrath again.

The clergyman's pity for the woman was mingled with anxiety for the sick child. The wife had never complained of her worthless husband, and the minister knew she would not do so then; so he wasted no words, but on leaving went himself to the police station and related the case.

The burly patrolman to whom he spoke, shared his feelings. It was outrageous of Tim, he declared. Mr. Mahoney was a good woman, and deserved better luck. Tim deserved well, Tim deserved more than he would get. There was the usual difficulty; punishment of the husband would be also punishment of the wife. Nevertheless,

SOMETHING MUST BE DONE.

Tim must be at least reprimanded with. But interference in domestic troubles is always a delicate task, and the policeman warned the clergyman to repress his indignation and leave matters to him.

"It's tact that's needed," he declared, emphatically. "Without tact he'd only be stirring up more matters worse than ever. I know Tim."

The clergyman admitted that he was right, promised discretion, and very proceeded to the house. Tim still sat cowering in the corner. The tactful policeman strode across the room and seized him by the collar.

"Tim Mahoney, ye great baste!" he said, jerking the culprit violently backward and forward. "What do ye mane, abusin' the good wife Hivins like ye—ye onderarvin'! outrageous, intoxicatin'! odd rapsavin'!"

He paused to shake him with a vigor which did not permit further words. When shaking moderated, he began again, nowing for once, a stream of vituperative denunciation crisscrossed with uncompromising simile to hogs "divils," "sarpents," and other unpleasant creatures. When this ceased the shaking began again.

In a momentary lull the clergyman put in a mild word.

"Timothy, you really ought to be ashamed," he began, but was cut short at once.

"Ah, don't, sor! Ye'll only irritate him," whispered his front the patrolman, in a hasty aside, and he resumed his fierce admonitions. At the end he whisked his victim from his seat, shook him in the air like a huddled heap, too much astonished and with too little breath to protest.

"I'll be mony a day before he lays finger on Mary Ann Mahoney again—I promise ye that," said the stout policeman with satisfaction, as they walked away together. "All that was needed was a little tact!"

77 out of every 1,000 children die before they are a month old, and 180 before they reach a year.

After Christmas Dinner.

We are all familiar with the donkey tail-pinning contest of children's parties; a good Christmas variation on this is to have a turkey contest. A head, is made of paper, and is nearly as possible like the real fowl, and this is pasted on a sheet; the sheet is suspended on a wall. Every one is given a numbered head, and after being blindfolded, turned around three times and told to pin the head on where he guesses it should be. The one who gets his head nearest to the correct place should have as a reward a turkey-feather duster or a turkey-red bandanna.

Such a contest is a jolly starter for the entertainment, and another good one to set the ball rolling is to have a big pumpkin brought into the parlor, cut open, and spread before the assemblage. Each person is allowed to guess at the number of seeds; the final counting may take time, but it will be fun, and there will be a burst of hilarity when the reward is brought in—a big, home-made pumpkin pie—for the most successful guesser. And there is an attractive finale to the Christmas dinner. A big bread-pan may have yellow crinkled paper covering the sides, or a scooped-out pumpkin will answer; the inside of which is filled with sawdust; in this are hidden prizes for every one, each wrapped with yellow ribbon, and the streamers protruding through a yellow paper crust; the waitress carries in the monster pie and passes it around the table; every one gets a pull and brings to light a trophy.

It is a relative in the party who has a talent for making verses, so much the better, for then wrapped around each package, will be a paper with a verse, which should be read aloud when the package is untied; the rhymes should tell the reason for the gift, each being some joke on the finder. An enthusiastic golfer will discover a tiny caddy-bag bonbonniere; some one who smokes a great deal will get a box of chocolate cigars; a mother with a new baby, of whom she is apt to talk, will have a pin-cushion doll, and the children of the family will get any of the Christmas trinkets that are sold at about half their horns of plenty, caddy-boxes, toy turkeys that fight if pulled by a thread, an ear of corn bonbonniere, and other trifles of the kind.

A lady who has a genius for thinking up pretty ideas of entertaining has planned such a charming surprise for her family party. She has been obliged to take some of the young people into her confidence, but none of the older relatives will be let into the secret. She has an ordinary city house, with the dining-room divided by portieres from the parlor, and, after dinner is over, it will naturally happen that the portieres will be tightly drawn for the table to be cleared; none will suspect that the party is going on behind the curtains, and it won't be long before at a signal they are pulled back and an impromptu stage is seen.

A series of tableaux will now take place, each representing some scene that has happened in the life of some one present. Children will be able to represent their parents, and a pretty picture may be made of a mother's and father's first meeting by their son and daughter. A marriage in the family may be reproduced; a parting and a reunion and other events which have been epoch-making to those who took part in them. We are sure this entertainment will be a most delightful surprise to the on-lookers; and what a quaint idea it is!

Somewhat on the same order is another scheme a hostess has devised. She will request the members of the family party who are to meet at her house on Christmas Day to send her a little while before all the photographs of themselves that they can collect. She will number each one, and over the face in each picture she will put a bit of paper to hide it. She will pin all the pictures on the wall or on a curtain, and when the contest begins she will give every one a card with numbered blanks and pencils, and tell them to write the names on the blanks—whom they guess each picture to represent; the identity will have to be guessed from the necks and gowns and hands and hair; no one who has not tried it can imagine how hard this is to do. Charades are always good fun, and we lately have seen some new ones which are very easy to act and get up.

And, last of all, there is one kind of entertainment we must give to the occasion. It is coming into vogue more and more to have parlor recitations with musical accompaniment.

AN INVERTIBLE JAR.

Practical and simple is the device for preserving food which has now been invented by a scientist. It is in the form of an invertible jar, which is designed to contain an antiseptic preserving liquid and which consists of two telescoping sections, the walls and outer end of which are air and liquid tight. In this way, when the jar is in one position, the preserving liquid will rest on the inner end of the intersection, and when the jar is inverted the liquid will rest on the closed end of the outer section, and in that position will form a liquid seal, which will prevent any air from entering. All that the housewife has to do to preserve food in this manner has to do is to place it in the jar after the latter has been properly supplied with the antiseptic liquid and when the jar is inverted the air can enter. When she wants to use the food she has to do is to remove the liquid seal by restoring the jar to its natural position. Those who have tested this novel device say that food can be preserved in it for an indefinite period.

SHAKESPEARE CONUNDRUM PARTY.

A note of invitation that plays curiosity is always desirable. The following is a party should run somewhat in this wise:

"Miss Smith presents her compliments to Miss Jones, and requests the pleasure of her company on—"

"O'clock to spend an hour with gentle Will."

When the guests are assembled a child passes a servant, on which he has many oblong, type-written cards as follows:—

Each card contains the name of a Shakespeare play, and a quotation or plays. Each card will read in turn the conundrum on the card in hand without mentioning that number, and wait for the answer if he cannot answer it himself. The first correct answer given will score one for the person giving it. The first correct mention of the title of the play from which the quotation is taken will also score one. I will allow five minutes for each answer. The number of the unanswered conundrums will then be read, and the person holding the envelope bearing that number will break the seal and read the answer.

When the conundrums have been read and answered the host reads the score opposite each name. She then presents a Shakespeare "birth-day book" or other appropriate gift to the one whose score is the highest and a "Mother Goose" book to the one showing the lowest score.

Below is a list containing "easy" conundrums with their answers: 1. What well-known quotation might a Christian Scientist use as advice to a sick person? "Throw physic to the dogs."—Macbeth. 2. What prominent character in one of the comedies might be used in wishing a friend success? Prospero (Prosper O) Tempest. 3. If checks could speak what well-known Roman's name us—Julius Caesar. 4. What quotation might be used to rival literary friends who belong to rival literary clubs? "Clubs cannot part them."—As You Like It. 5. Why is a large tree that was hard to cut down like a famous quotation from Hamlet? It was a "hue (how) of resolution."—Hamlet. 6. What familiar quotation applies to a man who keeps a dying establishment but has not put up a sign? "He dies (dyes) and makes no sign."—Second Part, King Henry VI. 7. Why is a peacock like the ghost of Hamlet's father? "Because he could a tale (tail) unfold."—Hamlet.

Some other questions can be used as follows: 8. What title of a play might your milliner give when you ask how she means to trim your hat? As You Like It. 9. Why should an accountant take the air on a sunny day? "It is a bright day that brings the adder forth."—Julius Caesar. 10. What great Roman's name would you use in ordering the arrest of an obstreperous woman? Caesar (seize her)—Julius Caesar. 11. What familiar quotation might the electric light use to the light of our four candles? "Out, out, brief candle."—Macbeth. 12. What speech of old Polonius might a man use whose daughter was given to much playing on the harp? "Still harping on, my daughter!"—Hamlet. 13. How does a dressmaker's mirror resemble part of Ophelia's description of Hamlet? It is the "glass of fashion."—Hamlet. 14. What subtitle of a comedy would you use with a change of punctuation, if Shakespeare suddenly appeared among us? "What, you, Will?"—Twelfth Night. 15. What remark by a woman gives evidence of a "Woman's Rights" sentiment? Mrs. Potts says, "Why, I'll exhibit a bill in Parliament to the putting down of the light of Windsor."—Hamlet. 16. What evidence have we that Hamlet did a great deal of writing? He says, "'Tis not alone my inkly cloak, good mother."—Hamlet. 17. What is the point of resemblance between a bank-robber and Oberon, the king of the fairies? "Mid-both say."—A Midsummer Night's Dream. 18. What is the difference between the Prince of Denmark and a certain Duke mentioned in one of the historical plays? One is a ham let (Hamlet) and the other is a bucking ham (Hamlet).—Hamlet. 19. What title of a play applies to a mother's darling who turns out ill? Love's Labor Lost.

VALUABLE FOOD PRODUCT.

Fish powder is the very latest addition to the list of foods, and it is so valued by physicians to be the best and most nutritive food product in condensed form that has been discovered. It can be made in the form of a very little cream and ex-

actly the same as fresh fish will do. The steam from their own moisture, then, after cooling and drying the mass obtained, expose to the air for a short time, and the next step is to absorb the fish and then treat it to a bath of alcohol and citric acid, that all fat, glue and mineral matter be removed. After drying, it must again be boiled, dried and ground. The result is a kind of meal or flour, which can be utilized in a great variety of ways, as, for instance, mixing in soups, frying oysters and making omelets. The flour has neither taste nor smell, and it will keep indefinitely.

London has now two underground electric railways, and others are in follow shortly.

For Throat Irritation

Hoarseness, Dry Throat, Sore Throat, Bronchial Troubles, Coughs, Colds and Asthma, Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine Is a Cure of Proven Merit.

There are more ministers, singers and public speakers using Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine than any other similar preparation, because it is exactly suited to their needs. By taking a dose of this preparation before going on the platform they feel certain of freedom from dry throat, hoarseness and throat irritation, then which there can be nothing more embarrassing to a singer or speaker.

Besides the many uses of throat irritation for public speakers seem to be especially susceptible to bronchial trouble, pneumonia and lung diseases, and for this reason it seems wise to have in your grip when leaving home a bottle of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, which is beyond all doubt the most thoroughly effective treatment for bronchial and lung troubles that is to be obtained.

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine aids expectoration, clears the throat and air passages, soothes and quiets the nerves which cause coughing, and thoroughly cures all throat and bronchial troubles. There are other preparations of Linseed and Turpentine put up in imitation of Dr. Chase's. Be sure that the portrait and signature of Dr. A. V. Chase are on the bottle you buy. 25 cents a bottle; family size, three times as much, 60 cents. At all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Santa Claus Headquarters

— AT —
PARKER'S Drug & Book Store.

SANTA CLAUS FOR YOUNG AND OLD.

Goods that Please and Prices that Sell the Goods.

ALBUMS,	PERFUMES,
BOOKS,	PURSES,
BIBLES,	PIPES,
CALENDARS,	TOYS,
DOLLS,	GAMES,
ENGINES,	NOVELTIES,
LAMPS,	CROKINOLE BOARDS.

We are showing the most complete line of Toys, Blocks, Games, Drums, Toy Books, etc., ever offered here.

BOOKS.—Standard Authors, Poets, New Novels, Bibles, Hymn Books. Books for Boys and Girls.

Special Bargain Prices in all Novelties, Fancy Plates, Medallions, Albums, Sterling Silver, Japanese Goods, Vases, etc.

PERFUMES.—Our line of Perfumes is by far the best, most complete and cheapest ever offered. Our Perfume trade is a specialty, not a side line, and we are offering the very newest odors in bulk and bottles, fancy cases and boxes, at very low prices.

Come in and see our stock, you will not be urged to buy, and we want to see you and prove that this is "Stirling's Xmas Headquarters."

CHAS. E. PARKER.

The F. T. Ward Co.

Christmas Specials for Ladies.

We received to-day a fine assortment of new natty things in Silk Effects for Ladies' Neck Wear. There are nine different styles in the following colors—Pink, Cream, Sky, White, Cardinal and Black. Not more than two of any kind. Price, 40 and 50c. Every lady ought to see them.

You will also find here the largest display of HANDKERCHIEFS in Stirling. All kinds, all shapes, all prices, from 3c. to 85c.

Any of the above goods can be sent through the mail at a very low rate to a friend. We have lots of other Notions equally nice. Take a look through it will please and pay you.

We want Dressed Turkeys, Geese and Ducks now for Christmas trade. Highest price paid.

T. G. CLUTE,
MANAGER.

Hurrah for Xmas.

We have just opened several cases of NOTIONS, consisting of:—

Fancy Enameled Ware **Nickle Plated Ware**

TEA POTS,	TEA POTS,
COFFEE POTS,	COFFEE POTS,
CHILD'S SETS.	TRAYS.

Lithographed Child's Cups, Mouth Organs, Toy Watches, Dolls.
Cased Carvers, Cased Pipes, Carpet Sweepers and Food Choppers.
Also, a fine selection of STAND and HAND LAMPS.

All are marked at exceptionally low prices, and we cordially invite you to call and inspect our stock.

Wishing you all a "Merry Xmas," we are

H. & J. WARREN,
HARDWARE & TINWARE MERCHANTS, MILL STREET.

PARKER BROTHERS BANKERS, STIRLING -1- ONTARIO.

A General Banking Business transacted.

4 per cent. allowed on Deposits.
Drafts bought and sold on all parts of Canada, United States and Great Britain.
Money to let on Mortgages at low Interest.
Office hours from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
P. B. PARKER. R. PARKER, M.D.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.
In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and under, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines, 7c. per line. Matter set in larger than the ordinary type, 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.
Trains call at Stirling station as follows:—
GOING WEST. 6:20 a.m. Accom. 10:25 a.m.
Mail & Ex. 6:43 p.m. Mail & Ex. 3:43 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1901.

LOCAL MATTERS.

A Merry Christmas to all.
Visit Fred. Ward's for Xmas Presents.
Christmas services will be held in the Methodist church next Sunday.

The most complete line for Xmas Presents in town, at Chas. E. Parker's.

We are requested to state that the stores will be open every evening till after the holidays.

The local hockey team are trying to arrange a game with Madoc, to be played here on Christmas Day.

The greatest show of Neckwear ever in Stirling, at Fred. Ward's.

Our merchants have a fine lot of Christmas goods to choose from, and you do not need to go elsewhere to get a good selection.

Schools close on Friday for the Christmas holidays, and will not reopen until Jan. 6th, making the holidays this year two full weeks.

Newest Perfumes and Toilet Articles at Chas. E. Parker's.

Don't forget the Presbyterian Sabbath School entertainment on New Year's night. A first class programme is being prepared.

The change in the weather on Saturday night was the most sudden that has been experienced for many years. There is now good sleighing.

Silk Mufflers, Way's Mufflers, any kind of Mufflers at Fred. Ward's.

Our solitary corporation street lamp has been lighted some of the evenings during the past week. It does not seem to have formed regular habits yet.

The festival of Christmas will, as usual, be specially marked at St. John's Church by decorations and appropriate music. The services will be as follows: 8 a.m., Holy Communion; 3:30 p.m., Evensong, Baptism and Sermon.

See our line of Side Combs, Back Combs and Hair Clasps, at 5c. for Xmas week, worth 15c., at Chas. E. Parker's.

"Irish Honor" is a three-act drama, and is full of fun, wit and humor, together with villainy and crime, and has quite a number of striking poses. "Marmora Herald." Will be given in the Music Hall, Stirling, on Friday evening, Dec. 20th.

A Christmas tree in connection with the Sabbath School will be held at Salem Church, Minto, on Monday evening, Dec. 23rd. A good programme is being prepared.

The Mail and Empire will issue on Christmas morning a special supplement in which the story of Christmas is told in eleven different languages, while the address of greeting is directed to the various provinces of the Dominion. The other pages are devoted to general Christmas matter.

Xmas Cards, Calendars and Christmas Number of the Globe, ready for mailing, at Chas. E. Parker's.

NOTICE.
A special meeting of Stirling Lodge, No. 314, A.O.U.W., will be held this Thursday evening, Dec. 19th. The D.D.G.M., B. F. Wilson, will be present.

The Drama "Irish Honor," will be given in the Music Hall, on Friday evening, Dec. 20th, under the auspices of Stirling Band. The Marmora Herald says:—"Marmora theatre-goers were given a rare treat by the local Dramatic Club last Thursday evening when they presented the drama, Irish Honor, in the Town Hall. * * * The players have received no end of praise since its production for the efficient manner in which the play was 'put up.'"

A nice present for your Boy—one of Fred Ward's Suits, \$2.00.

Christmas Tree and S. S. Entertainment.

Acrostics, allegories, drills, dialogues, recitations, solos, duets, choruses, and tableau, rendered by the school, from the little tots to the largest scholars, will constitute one of the best programmes ever given by the Stirling Methodist Sunday School, and will be held at the church this year on Christmas night, commencing at 8 o'clock. You will be sorry if you miss it.

An entertainment under the auspices of the Church of England will (D.V.) be given in the Foresters' Hall, Spring Brook, on Thursday evening, Dec. 26th, 1901. The programme will be consist of patriotic songs by a first-class quartette of amateur musicians; a lecture on the "Siege of Derry," by Rev. Dr. Nimmo; and a programme of witty stories and humorous recitals by the well-known and talented impersonator, Mr. Frank R. Conklin. It will be well worth the low price of admission, 25c. Do not fail to attend.

The biggest bargain in town is Ward's 15c. Mufflers.

The Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal is this season receiving a larger number of new subscribers than ever before. Their three beautiful premium pictures are generally regarded as alone worth far more than the year's subscription price (one dollar), and it is no wonder that thousands of new subscribers are being added. Old subscribers, it is said, are renewing months ahead, just to get these great pictures. The publishers are at their wits' end endeavouring to catch up with the mailing of pictures and are appealing to subscribers not to become anxious, as they positively guarantee that every subscriber for 1902, new or renewal, will receive the pictures.

A Public Examination of the school, in the Ridge Road school house, taught by Mr. G. H. Minchin, was held on Friday, the 18th inst. The pupils were examined in the different subjects taught, and showed not only that they had been well drilled in their lessons, but that they took an interest in their work. There was a well contested spelling match, in which all the pupils from second class up took part, and in which they seemed to take special interest. Some little ones who just started this summer showed that they could read or write any word in first part of First Book. The pupils and teacher seemed to work together which is the great secret of success in teaching. There was a number of recitations by the pupils, and the proceedings closed by singing God Save the King.

ONE WHO WAS THERE.

Rev. Mr. Rolph who preached the anniversary sermons in the Baptist church on Sunday was well received. He is an able minister of Jesus Christ. A very pleasant time was spent Monday evening. After tea Rev. Mr. Rolph gave an address which will long be remembered. Mr. Turner spoke in his usual hearty style and met with applause. Mr. Jas. Coutts was called to the platform, and gave an address on Christian courtesy and temperance, and started a subscription to get a clock for the church, which was a success. Rev. Mr. Burns spoke on the object of life—living for God and the world; the duty of Christians, and urged them to think and do more for others than for self. These addresses were interspersed with music by the choir and two selections by Mrs. Arthur White. Mrs. White also sang Sunday afternoon and evening, and her singing was greatly appreciated.

Two additional squadrons of mounted infantry will be added to the 600 to be sent to South Africa, making about 900 in all.

The new Panama canal treaty between Great Britain and the United States was ratified in the United States Senate by a vote of 72 to 6.

Married.

JEFFREY-PRESTON.—On Wednesday, Dec. 18th, at 6 p.m., in St. John's Church, Stirling, by the Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, William John Jeffrey, of the Township of Huntington, to Jennie, daughter of James Preston, of the Township of Rawdon.

REEVES-LEACH.—On Dec. 18th, 1901, at the Methodist parsonage, Church St., Stirling, by the Rev. Wm. Johnston, Mr. Richard Reeves, of Hastings, and Miss Mary Ann Leach, of Rawdon.

Christmas with its Hallowed Memories Will Soon Be Here.

The public are so sickened with nostrum advertising of gifts and coupons to sell their wares, and are so forced on us, we are at a loss to know what to tell people. We have no delusions of this kind to offer, and simply say that we are largely in the FINE FURS and CLOTHING BUSINESS as ever, and we now tell Xmas buyers, that they are right and amongst the best. Our goods and reputation, as business men, needs little to say to the public.
We hope all will give us a call and wish us, as we do all our customers, A HAPPY XMAS.

J. BOLDRICK & SON.

VISIT E. F. PARKER'S TO-NIGHT

and every night this week to select your
HOLIDAY GOODS.

Our Store will be open every evening
till 9 p. m. until Christmas.

Highest price paid for Eggs, Beans, Butter, Dried Apples and Poultry.

E. F. PARKER.

PERSONALS.

Mr. Harry Carr, of Ottawa, is home visiting his parents and friends during the Christmas holidays.

Mr. John A. Rodgers, Jr., of the Manitoba Union Mining Co., Winnipeg, has arrived home to spend Xmas with his parents and friends.

Mr. John F. Bean, tinsmith in the employ of Mr. L. Meiklejohn, hardware merchant of this village, has moved his family from Belleville and is residing in the Gilbert house.

How a Sprain Does Hurt!

But it isn't the pain alone that is dreaded, just think of the loss of time and wages. Sprains without number have been cured by rubbing Polson's Nerviline well into the pores of the skin surrounding the joint. No matter whether it is a sprained wrist, ankle, knee or back, just try Nerviline on it, and see how quickly it will cure. There is only one liniment that can be depended upon to cure sprains, strains and swellings, and that is Polson's Nerviline. Large bottle 25c.



PARAFFINE WAX
Don't tie the top of your head and preserve your hair in the old-fashioned way. Seal them by the new, quick, absolutely sure way—by a thin coating of pure, refined Paraffine Wax. Has no taste or odor. Is air tight and acid proof. Easily applied. Useful in a dozen other ways about the house. Full directions with each pound cake. Sold everywhere. Made by IMPERIAL OIL CO.

HARDWARE!

Axes Guaranteed.

I sell an Axe fully guaranteed against frost 40 below zero. Bring it back to me if it breaks.

The best SKATE on the market for 50c.
A big line of MITTENS, lined and unlined, to select from. Some job lots we are selling cheap.

A full line of HORSE BLANKETS and ROBES. These will be sold cheap. Cross-cut Saws, all prices, fully guaranteed.

To those who are building I wish to say that I am keeping in stock Asbestos Plaster. No hair or sand is required. This can be easily used in cold weather. When you require it call and get prices. All Repairing and Job Work done on the shortest notice.

L. MEIKLEJOHN.

TREES! TREES!

—AT THE—
Belleville Nurseries

I wish to notify my patrons and all others wanting Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Small Fruits, Hedge Plants, Roses, Evergreens, Flowering Shrubs, Climbing Vines, etc., that I have a good stock of the best hardy varieties, guaranteed true to name, and there has never been any San Jose scale in my nursery. Stock is right, prices right. It will pay you to come and see stock and get prices at the Nursery, before placing your orders.

W. C. REID,
Aug. 17, 1900. BELLEVILLE, ONT.

CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES at the Popular Shoe Store.

Ladies' Felt Romeos and Juliets,
" " Slippers and House Boots,
" " Gaiters,
" " Overshoes and Rubbers,
" Cardigan Overshoes,
" Skating Boots,
" Spats, Overgaiters and Leggings.

For the Men.

Men's Fancy Slippers, Men's Fine Opera (chocolate) Slippers.
Men's Fine Overshoes, Felt Gaiters and Spats.

For the Girls and Boys.

Girls' Neat Skating Boots, Girls' Fancy German Slippers,
" Cardigan Overshoes, " Lined Rubbers,
Boys' Moccasins, Boys' Skating Boots,
Boys' Rubbers, Boys' Sox and Rubbers.

For Children.

Children's Felt Button Boots, Cardigan Overshoes, Rubbers,
" Fancy Moccasins, and Fancy Santa Claus Slippers.

Give us a call when doing your Xmas shopping.

GEO. REYNOLDS, SHOE KING.



THE STILLING NEWS-ARGUS.

1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
1.35 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1901.

Vol. XXIII, No. 15.

Wishing All Our Patrons A Happy and Prosperous New Year.

Soliciting a continuance of as large a share of your confidence for 1902 as in 1901, which we shall endeavor to enlarge upon by straightforward dealing with one price to all and keeping the best assorted stock of Men's Needs in Stirling.

Bargains in New Year's Gifts.

FRED. T. WARD,
YOUR TAILOR, CLOTHIER & FURNISHER.

CHRISTMAS GREETINGS YOU HERE

Our Assortment of Christmas Novelties
is Very Large, Fine and Cheap.

Ladies' Fine Embroidered Handkerchiefs 10c. and upwards.
Children's Handkerchiefs in Silk and Cotton, fancy colors, 2 for 5c.
Men's white Handkerchiefs, 2 for 5c. and upwards.
Ladies' and Children's Leggings, Caps, Mittens, Gauntlets, Silk Ties, Silk Handkerchiefs, Fancy Garters, Fancy Back Combs, Fancy Pins, Purses, etc.
GENTS' WEAR—Silk Scarfs, Wool Scarfs, Kid Gloves, Wool Gloves, White and Colored Silk Handkerchiefs, Fine Shirts, Ties, Collars, Socks, etc.
Men's Fur Caps, only a few left. They make fine presents.
Children's Persian Lamb Caps, Muffs, Gauntlets, and Ruffs. Only a few left.
Give us a call and we will show you what we are doing better than tell you.

GROCERIES:

You can always get them here, and get them fresh. Sugar, 25 lbs. for \$1.
Raisins and Currants, cleaned, 3 lbs. for 25c.
Yeastine Baking Powder, the newest and best yet, guaranteed.
Comfort Soap, 6 bars for 25c. Mixed Candies, 4 lbs. for 25c.
Try a package of our 10c. Tea. You can get it here only.
These are only a few of our many bargains.
Bring your Poultry here, we want it at any time.

C. F. STICKLE.

Xmas Shoppers

will find our cases chuck full of the very choicest goods, and very suitable for a Xmas Present, consisting of

Watches, Chains, Rings, Bracelets, Cuff Links, Brooches, Stick Pins, Silverware, Silver Novelties, Ebony Hair Brushes, Photo Frames, Pearl Necklets, Purses, Card Cases, Pearl Handle Pocket Knives, Mirrors.

A nice line of PERFUME in boxes, and a host of other articles.
Come early and have first choice, to

CALDER'S Jewelry Store,
STIRLING

Leave all Joking Aside

We know it and you'll admit that our
assortment of CHINA and CROCK-
ERY is the finest we have yet shown.

Then We Have

A fresh and up-to-date stock of GROCERIES opened during the past week.

Worth Noting

Is our fine assortment of BON-BONS, CHOCOLATES, CREAMS, etc.

SPECIAL—3 lbs. Granulated Mixed, 25c.
4 " Brown, 25c.

Come early and select your choice.

POULTRY WANTED.—Will take any quantity of Turkeys, Geese, Ducks, and Chickens, and will pay the highest market price in trade.

S. HOLDEN.

P.S.—Fresh Oysters always on hand, and furnished for Oyster Suppers on short notice.

UNEQUAL EYES.

Do you see equally well with both eyes? If not both may become defective. We frequently have persons consult us, who were ignorant of the fact that they had only been able to see with one eye to any advantage and the strain frequently causes trouble in this one also. We test one eye at a time and give different glasses for each when necessary. We have the most up-to-date outfit for testing and fitting eyes between Toronto and Montreal, and equal to any in those cities. Consultation free.

ALEX. RAY,
334 Front St., Belleville.

PICTURES!

\$1.99 Cash,

Will get one dozen Cabinet Pictures, worth \$2.00, at T. A. EGGLTON'S, from the 14th of Dec. until the end of the year 1901.

Open Christmas Day
for your family group. Do not fail to come. A cloudy day is just as good as a bright one. We also frame all kinds of Pictures with the latest styles of Mountings. Give us a call.

T. A. EGGLTON.

Rawdon Council.

Minutes of the Rawdon Council meeting held Dec. 18th, 1901.

Council met in accordance with adjournment, members all present. The minutes of the last regular meeting were read and confirmed.

Moved by Mr. Kingston, seconded by Mr. Cooke, that the treasurer's pay sheet be ordered paid. Carried.

Messrs. Vance and Ketcheson were heard relative to establishing and opening the 9th con. road in front of part of lot No. 8. Moved by Mr. Whitton, seconded by Mr. Kingston, that in order to avoid litigation, this matter be laid over for the present.

Mr. Geo. Cotton asked for a grant to draw gravel on the 8th con. west of Trout Creek. Moved by Mr. Whitton, seconded by Mr. Kingston, that \$85 be granted to pay for 100 yards of gravel, to be put on under the direction of the township road surveyor. Carried.

Mr. Albert Tucker asked to have Jane Wright's taxes remitted, less the school tax. Granted.

Mr. Jas. Duncan asked that a grant that a grant of \$10 be given to assist in putting in a public watering trough at Spring Brook. Moved by Mr. Whitton, seconded by Mr. Belshaw that \$10 be granted. Carried.

W. A. Sargent, M.D., presented an account for visit to Eliza McWilliams and Henry Johnson, and medicine for the latter, amount \$7.25. Moved by Mr. Cooke, seconded by Mr. Whitton, that it be paid. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Belshaw, seconded by Mr. Kingston, that the clerk advertise the requisite number of times in the Stirling News-Argus, the intention of the council to pass a by-law authorizing the opening of the 4th con. road in front of lots 5 and 6. Carried.

The following accounts were ordered paid:

Robt. Radcliff, re/p's Trout creek bridge	\$ 2.00
Alex. Wellman, support of Ann Wellman	3.00
Amos Parks gravel	13.75
John Heagle "	2.50
Walter Martyn gravel	1.96
A. Tucker gravel job	5.00
Jas. Duncan, for public watering trough	10.00
Jesse Barlow, com. statute labor	2.00
W. A. Sargent, account	7.25
John Bateman job at sink hole, 12th con.	27.50
Thos. Cooke Sr., building culvert, 8th con.	6.00
Fenceviewers re Plane award	3.00
Paul Kingston com. statute labor	2.00
Mrs. Jeffry, support John McCaw	24.00
David Linn support Wm. Wallace	6.00
Wm. Frost rent for Mrs. Gordenier	12.00

The Reeve thanked the members of the Council for their assistance in performing the work during the past year, to which each member briefly replied, and the Council closed for the year 1901.
THOS. C. MCCONNELL, Clerk.

Anent Newspapers.

It is quite natural that a fire in a neighbor's house should interest us more than the burning of a whole village in some country of the geography and people of which we know little or nothing. That is why the local paper has such a firm hold on its subscribers. One must take it because one is so immediately interested in the news it gives.

But most people take several publications to meet the various needs and tastes of an intelligent family. Probably long with their local paper one of the big metropolitan daily or weekly newspapers comes next in consideration. Large metropolitan papers such as the Montreal Witness, Daily edition at \$3 and Weekly at \$1, for example lay out to supply every interest of a family, the news and editorial being backed up by many interesting features such as stories, cookery, dress-making, fancy work, Boys, Children's Home, departments, agricultural, legal, numismatic, chess, and many other special departments.

There are wants however which even these big papers do not supply, as illustrated by the experience of the publishers of the "Witness." The Dougalls long ago realized the importance of a young people's paper, suitable for Sunday reading. The "Northern Messenger," at 30 cents per annum, like the "Witness," has been a household word all over Canada as long as anyone can remember. It seems to meet its own sort of need well, as it claims a standing circulation of over fifty thousand copies a week.

But what has interested us of late is a new departure in journalism on the part of the same house. About a year ago they hit, as results have proved, on another new in special journalism. It was the need of a good eclectic which, for a dollar a year, and within the compass of the business man's time for reading, would supply the best articles that appear during a week in the great publications of the world in general. The newest publication is appropriately called "World Wide." It has surprised a great many people to find how current reading they can get in such a small compass and for so small a price. There is probably no other eclectic published that would give the ordinary reader whose time for reading is limited the same satisfaction. We see it stated that ever since it was started it has grown at the astonishing rate of nearly a thousand new subscribers a month. The price is only seventy-five cents to January 1st, 1903, if not before the end of January. It is sixteen pages and is issued every Friday.

Though, of course, we do not agree with everything in them, we take a certain pleasure in referring to the publications of the "Witness" Office as we cannot but acknowledge that they deserve the esteem in which they are held throughout the Dominion. The publishers have had their ways and they have held to them through thick and thin. Their publications are perhaps as clean and dignified as is possible to make them.

THE NEWS-ARGUS offers specially low clubbing rates with all the above publications. For particulars enquire at office.

Successful Model School Students.

Third Class Professional Examinations, December, 1901.

The following are the names of the teachers to whom Professional Certificates have been granted by the Board of Examiners:—

Third Class Provincial Certificates valid for three years.—Clifford Caverley, D. W. Duffin, Dan McCaffrey, Thomas Welsh, Arthur Ward, Alice Bailey, Pearl Corrigall, Lillie Eldridge, Bessie Faulkner, Bessie Jordan, Maggie Milne, Alice Moore, Mary Nicol, Ethel Osborne, Maggie Vankleek.

District Certificates valid for three years, but only in the more remote schools in the northern townships, as specified therein.—W. J. Harvey, Harry Wright, George McCurdy, Margaret Dunning, Lizzie Fitzgerald, Kate Green, Mary Lake, Joanna Meagher, Gertrude Weir, Bernard Collins, Bertha Frost, Mattie McClatchie.

District Certificates as above, but valid only for two years.—Laura Harrison, Minnie McMullen, Florence Carson, Della Potter, Hettie McCoy, Maud McElroy, Lillian Leveridge, Lillian Mallett, Robina Bruce, Ethel Harris, Emma Chambers, Minnie Payne (valid for one year.)

Renewals have been granted as follows:—James Hamilton, Pearl Baker, Bessie Ashley, Wallace Salisbury, John Ryan, Jennie Latta, Emma Stinson, Robert Henderson, Adelia Barry Stanley Trotter, Charles Clare, John A. Frizzell, Allen Henry, each valid for one year; Kate Meagher for two years; Lily Morrice, 1½ years; Lillian Thompson, Samuel Rutledge, Agnes Farney, Flora Martyn, John A. Thompson, Wesley Bristol, each for three years.

The large number of renewal certificates and District Thirds in the above list is due in great measure to the action of the Department in abolishing the Primary examination. At that time, renewals had become comparatively few, and District Thirds quite obsolete, but the scarcity of teachers that followed compelled the resort to both expedients to keep the schools open.

The Board of Examiners wish to call the attention of teachers to the following Regulations of the Education Department respecting renewal and extension of Third Class Certificates:—A Third Class Certificate may on expiration be renewed by any Board of Examiners for any period not exceeding three years on the following conditions, viz.: (a) Where the applicant has re-passed the Part II. Junior Leaving Examination, or holds a Non-professional Certificate of a higher grade; (b) Where the applicant attempted such examination and obtained a standing acceptable to the Board; (c) Where the applicant has re-passed the County Model School Examination. The certificate of any teacher who has not taught the full period of three years for which his certificate was granted may be extended by the County Board for any time lost by sickness or any other cause. In all cases, the report of the Inspector with respect to the efficiency of the applicant as a teacher must be satisfactory.

Renewals cannot be granted a second time.

The Christmas "Farmer's Advocate."

An art gallery and library combined would be an appropriate description of the Christmas issue which the publishers of the Farmer's Advocate, of London, Ont., have just sent out to their readers. As Canadians, cover and contents alike "do us proud." We have seen nothing more effective and unique than the colored frontispiece, which includes a beautiful photograph of the farmer king, Edward VII., followed up within by a careful description of the royal family and their Windsor, written by a member of the staff who visited England last summer. Then follow over 60 pages of instructive and entertaining articles, varying from grave to gay—every page embellished with a wealth of beautiful illustrations representing every portion of the Dominion. Just what set of features are the more tempting it would be hard to say, and we advise the reader to secure the Advocate and judge for himself, or herself, for among the portraits within we notice a Manitoba lady and her article have the place of honor. To one patriotic feature we must especially refer, viz., the publication of sketches of a dozen leading Canadian artists, with photographs of paintings selected from among the best of their works. It is safe to say that the Christmas Advocate will be warmly received and win the appreciation which it richly deserves. It surpasses by far anything its publishers have hitherto issued. It is sent to all subscribers free of charge.

Before leaving Madoc the students of the Model School called at the residence of the Principal, Mr. T. C. Tice, and presented him with a handsome hall rack of oak, and a very kindly worded address, expressing their appreciation of his good services.

Here is a Pointer. Because you haven't used Catarrhazone is the best reason why you should use it right away. It will cure the Catarrh that makes your breath so heavy and your hearing so poor. Catarrhazone is a scientific remedy for Catarrh, Bronchitis and Asthma, recommended by doctors and druggists as a certain cure. Mr. Henry A. Taylor, the oldest druggist in Halifax, says: "Catarrhazone gives satisfaction wherever it goes. It is simple and convenient to use, and cures Catarrh in five to ten days. Catarrhazone is guaranteed to cure, and if it fails you can have your money returned. Price \$1.00 for two months' treatment. Small size 25c. Druggists or Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

XMAS XTRAS.

No time to write about all we have to show in goods, suitable for service or presents, but you will make a miss of life if you fail to call and get a glimpse of our store landscape. Our guarantee of quality and value goes with every purchase.

Mere Mention

Turquoise Blue Opal Ware, in 12 styles, at 10c. to 15c.

Fancy Opal Cuff, Glove and Collar Boxes at 25c.

Fancy Box Sets at 25, 35 and 50c.

Photo Albums, good assortment, 50c. to \$2.00.

CLOTH and HAIR BRUSHES.—100 samples in fine Ebony and Bristle Goods, at 25 per cent. under value, from 25c. to \$2.00 each.

Down Cushions, 12 only, \$1.00 values for 75c.

White Quilts, large assortment, at 90c. to \$3.

Blanket Cloth, Cream and Cardinal, at \$1 yd.

Special 10c. Counters of Glass and Chinaware.

Specials in Toilet and Dinner Sets.

10 per cent. Discount on Men's and Boys' Suits still holds good.

W. R. MATHER.



Hello! Where Are You Going?

Oh, down to BROWN & McCUTCHEON'S

to get something to keep my feet warm. They have got boots that are frost-proof. I have been there before and know what I am talking about, and prices are right.

We have FELT BOOTS of all kinds, for Men and Women, and Fancy Slippers.

SOCKS and RUBBERS and Oil Tan MOCCASINS for Men and Boys.

Snag-Proof Rubbers, with leather top, are giving splendid satisfaction.

Come and see us whether you buy or not. We will use you well.

We take this opportunity of wishing you all "A Merry Christmas."

BROWN & McCUTCHEON,

P.S.—Wood wanted. RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANTS.

IF YOU WANT THE BEST

—TO BE HAD IN—

Christmas Groceries

It will pay you to come to us. Never before have we been so well prepared to fill your wants in this line. We have a select stock, and quote the lowest prices on

Finest Valencia and California Raisins, Cleaned Currants, Figs, Dates, Peels, Spices, Marmalades, Canned Goods, &c., &c.

IN CROCKERY AND CHINAWARE

We can give you anything you may wish. Elegant Dinner and Tea Sets at close prices. Something nice in Bedroom Sets. Five o'clock Tea Sets. Porridge Sets. Egg Baskets. Salad Bowls. Fruit Dishes, and all the novelties to be found in a first class stock of Chinaware.

Remember us when you are looking for anything in the line of

Fancy Biscuits & Confectionery

for we are in the lead. Goods delivered to any part of the town.

JOHN SHAW.

CREDIT SALE OF HIGH GRADE CATTLE.

The undersigned will sell by private sale 16 head of High Grade Ayrshire and Jersey Heifers and Cows from grand milkers. Terms—One Year's Credit, at 6% on approved joint notes.

E. W. BROOKS,
Lot 22, Con. 1, Rawdon.

SPRING BROOK BAKERY,

One door north of Church.

FRESH BULK OYSTERS.

NEW GROCERIES arriving this week. Fresh Raisins, Currants, Prunes, Figs and Confectionery.

BREAD always on hand. BUNS and CAKES made to order.

N. MASON.

Wellman's Corners.

(From an occasional Correspondent.)

The "At Home" given by the young people of Wellman's, in the Orange Hall on Monday evening, the 16th inst., was a great success in every respect.

The night being clear and sleighing good the guests assembled at an early hour, in great numbers.

Meeting being called to order, Mr. Chas. Bailey, of Mt. Pleasant, was unanimously chosen as chairman and conducted his duties in a pleasing manner.

The programme was then given, consisting of instrumental and vocal music, dialogues, readings and recitations in a manner that afforded great delight to the guests and reflected great credit on those taking part in the programme.

After the programme, which was of a humorous character, refreshments were served in abundance. Remainder of the evening was spent in playing bagatelle and other pleasant games.

The guests dispersed at a late hour in the evening, all expressing themselves delighted with the evening's entertainment.

After singing God Save the King, Miss Urpha Hogle bade farewell to the guests by reciting a beautiful and appropriate valedictory.

Our monthly Temperance Meeting held last Wednesday evening, was one of the most interesting of the series.

Rev. Mr. Pineo, Baptist minister of Stirling, was present and gave a most beautiful and instructive address.

The programme was highly appreciated by all those present.

Geo. Johnston, eldest son of Mr. Matthew Johnston, who died of nervous rheumatism, was buried Sunday, the 15th. Funeral service was conducted by Rev. Mr. Moore, of Burnbrae, in the Methodist church of this place.

He was a bright boy of sixteen, and the sympathy felt for the family was shown by the large attendance at his funeral.

Mary Dunkley, youngest daughter of Mr. Jas. Dunkley, was buried Wednesday, 18th. Great sympathy is felt for Mr. Dunkley, who buried his wife not long since, and now himself and two remaining children are prostrated with the same disease, typhoid fever.

Mr. Morley Hogle, of Rawdon, was married to Miss Lillian Dingman, of Campbellford, late of Spring Brook.

Mr. Chas. Bailey, of Mt. Pleasant, has been appointed teacher of Wellman's school, and will begin his duties immediately after Christmas holidays; and the people are hoping that at midsummer, when our pupils go down for the entrance examination, they will be better prepared than they have been the last three years.

The Marmora Herald of a late date has the following paragraph:—Compliments have been made of a (bright) school teacher of Hastings county. It is said, he is a Grit, a Presbyterian, and doesn't go to class meeting. How the education of his pupils must suffer.

Mr. Snell, editor of the Marmora Herald, paid a flying visit through this vicinity during the past week.

There was a song service in connection with our Sabbath School, in honor of Christmas, the children acquitted themselves very creditably.

A number of the people from Wellman's attended the Sabbath School entertainment at Mt. Pleasant on the 23rd inst., and enjoyed a very pleasant evening.

Neatness in Public School Work.

In a letter to the County Council of Lincoln, Mr. Donald J. McKinnon, of North Grimsby, makes a strong plea for the inculcation of carefulness and neatness in public school work. A single sentence clearly suggests the line of his thought:—"The boy so trained that he does every 't,' crosses every 't,' keeps his uprightness perpendicular and his horizontal parallel, whether in writing or arithmetic, will, if a carpenter, make better joints, if a blacksmith, firmed welds, and, if a farmer, will have cleaner fields, than will the high-school graduate who has been pushed and rushed till he knows something of everything, but everything of nothing."

The thermometer has registered as low as 32° below zero at Bancroft.

John Miller, of Belleville, is shipping 30 tons of poultry to the Montreal market.

East Hastings Liberals have re-nominated Mr. S. Russell, M.P.P., for the Legislature.

Mr. George Elmsdale, of Ottawa, recently shot a 1,200 lb. moose while hunting back of Mattawa.

Cordova, the mining town, is growing rapidly. It is expected to reach 1000 in less than two years.

Promising iron deposits are being prospected in the township of Mayo by H. C. Farnham, the Detroit capitalist.

The revenue under the penny postal rate now exceeds the revenue that was obtained from the three cent rate at the time the change was made.

Mining operations are at present booming in North Hastings. The Belmont mine and the Canadian Gold Fields mine paid out \$13,000 in wages last month.

The American Cereal Co. of Peterboro is building one of the finest grain elevators in the Dominion. It is to have a capacity of half a million bushels, and to cost \$100,000.

Over 2000 choice turkeys sent in one shipment to England by J. C. Squire & Son of Norwood. They were formerly in the poultry business in the old country, and the inspector said they were the finest specimens he had seen.

Charles Duncafe of Marmora, who served in the first contingent, and was wounded while helping to remove a wounded officer from the field at Paardeberg, has again volunteered and been accepted for service in South Africa.

The Eastern Dairymen's Association intend to advocate that no cheese be made before May 1, or after Nov. 1. This decision has been arrived at in view of the fact that some of the early and late makes of cheese have not been up to the standard and therefore tended to injure the trade.

There are eight cases of smallpox at Winnipeg.

The London, Ont., directory, just out, makes the population 45,937.

General Manager Hays of the Grand Trunk has arrived at Montreal.

Mrs. P. J. Cosgrove, of Kingston, died from injuries received in a fall downstairs.

The winter is very severe in England, the frosts being accompanied by a good deal of fog.

A by-law to enforce compulsory vaccination has been introduced in the Montreal Council.

The Australian Government has decided to send a contingent of one thousand men to South Africa.

Walker & Son, of Tweed, recently realized over \$1080 from one shipment of hubs to the Walkerville wagon company.

A man grinding an organ loaded with patriotic airs, made his appearance in the Calumet district of Cape Colony, and gathered a lot of information as to British plans. The organ grinder was a spy in the employ of the Boer Intelligence Department, and the disasters to the British in that district followed his visit.

French doctors have discovered that some consumptives are benefited by being sent up in a balloon, while others, who consume plenty of oxygen on the earth beneath, would suffer by the balloon trip. Other doctors do not agree with the balloon theorists, and there we are again. Doctors differ, constitutions differ. What is medicine for one is poison for another, and so we go on in fear and anxiety. One thing, however, is certain: "It is appointed unto all men once to die," and die we must.

The students of the Norwood Model School this year held on Friday evening, Dec. 13, the most successful closing entertainment during the 18 years since the school was started. The entire play of the "Merchant of Venice" was rendered in a manner which won great applause from as crowded a house as was ever seen in Norwood. By request the play was also successfully rendered in Hastings on the following Monday evening.

On Saturday, before the students left for their homes, they paid a friendly visit to the residence of Mr. Jos. Frappé, the Principal, and presented him with a solid gold locket and an address. The Norwood Register reports that the entire class of 80 students have been successful.

The cold bath in the morning is not so popular as it was formerly. There is much energy expended in the reaction and just at the time of day when this energy is at its lowest ebb. Then, too, cold water has very little cleansing effect. Very hot water stimulates the nerves, which is the effect that we are seeking from the cold water, while it does not demand the energy of reaction of the latter. The duration of the morning bath should be as short as possible—hardly longer than the mere application of the water to the skin, followed by a brisk rubbing.

However, many prefer a cool sponge bath in the morning, and if this is followed by a warm glow and a feeling of well-being, it certainly is beneficial. Many people are not strong enough to react well. A hot bath at night is most cleansing and restful. General bathing must be regulated by individual peculiarities.—Emma E. Walker, M.D., in the November Ladies' Home Journal.

The cold bath in the morning is not so popular as it was formerly. There is much energy expended in the reaction and just at the time of day when this energy is at its lowest ebb. Then, too, cold water has very little cleansing effect. Very hot water stimulates the nerves, which is the effect that we are seeking from the cold water, while it does not demand the energy of reaction of the latter. The duration of the morning bath should be as short as possible—hardly longer than the mere application of the water to the skin, followed by a brisk rubbing.

However, many prefer a cool sponge bath in the morning, and if this is followed by a warm glow and a feeling of well-being, it certainly is beneficial. Many people are not strong enough to react well. A hot bath at night is most cleansing and restful. General bathing must be regulated by individual peculiarities.—Emma E. Walker, M.D., in the November Ladies' Home Journal.

The cold bath in the morning is not so popular as it was formerly. There is much energy expended in the reaction and just at the time of day when this energy is at its lowest ebb. Then, too, cold water has very little cleansing effect. Very hot water stimulates the nerves, which is the effect that we are seeking from the cold water, while it does not demand the energy of reaction of the latter. The duration of the morning bath should be as short as possible—hardly longer than the mere application of the water to the skin, followed by a brisk rubbing.

However, many prefer a cool sponge bath in the morning, and if this is followed by a warm glow and a feeling of well-being, it certainly is beneficial. Many people are not strong enough to react well. A hot bath at night is most cleansing and restful. General bathing must be regulated by individual peculiarities.—Emma E. Walker, M.D., in the November Ladies' Home Journal.

The cold bath in the morning is not so popular as it was formerly. There is much energy expended in the reaction and just at the time of day when this energy is at its lowest ebb. Then, too, cold water has very little cleansing effect. Very hot water stimulates the nerves, which is the effect that we are seeking from the cold water, while it does not demand the energy of reaction of the latter. The duration of the morning bath should be as short as possible—hardly longer than the mere application of the water to the skin, followed by a brisk rubbing.

However, many prefer a cool sponge bath in the morning, and if this is followed by a warm glow and a feeling of well-being, it certainly is beneficial. Many people are not strong enough to react well. A hot bath at night is most cleansing and restful. General bathing must be regulated by individual peculiarities.—Emma E. Walker, M.D., in the November Ladies' Home Journal.

The cold bath in the morning is not so popular as it was formerly. There is much energy expended in the reaction and just at the time of day when this energy is at its lowest ebb. Then, too, cold water has very little cleansing effect. Very hot water stimulates the nerves, which is the effect that we are seeking from the cold water, while it does not demand the energy of reaction of the latter. The duration of the morning bath should be as short as possible—hardly longer than the mere application of the water to the skin, followed by a brisk rubbing.

However, many prefer a cool sponge bath in the morning, and if this is followed by a warm glow and a feeling of well-being, it certainly is beneficial. Many people are not strong enough to react well. A hot bath at night is most cleansing and restful. General bathing must be regulated by individual peculiarities.—Emma E. Walker, M.D., in the November Ladies' Home Journal.

The cold bath in the morning is not so popular as it was formerly. There is much energy expended in the reaction and just at the time of day when this energy is at its lowest ebb. Then, too, cold water has very little cleansing effect. Very hot water stimulates the nerves, which is the effect that we are seeking from the cold water, while it does not demand the energy of reaction of the latter. The duration of the morning bath should be as short as possible—hardly longer than the mere application of the water to the skin, followed by a brisk rubbing.

However, many prefer a cool sponge bath in the morning, and if this is followed by a warm glow and a feeling of well-being, it certainly is beneficial. Many people are not strong enough to react well. A hot bath at night is most cleansing and restful. General bathing must be regulated by individual peculiarities.—Emma E. Walker, M.D., in the November Ladies' Home Journal.

The cold bath in the morning is not so popular as it was formerly. There is much energy expended in the reaction and just at the time of day when this energy is at its lowest ebb. Then, too, cold water has very little cleansing effect. Very hot water stimulates the nerves, which is the effect that we are seeking from the cold water, while it does not demand the energy of reaction of the latter. The duration of the morning bath should be as short as possible—hardly longer than the mere application of the water to the skin, followed by a brisk rubbing.

However, many prefer a cool sponge bath in the morning, and if this is followed by a warm glow and a feeling of well-being, it certainly is beneficial. Many people are not strong enough to react well. A hot bath at night is most cleansing and restful. General bathing must be regulated by individual peculiarities.—Emma E. Walker, M.D., in the November Ladies' Home Journal.

The cold bath in the morning is not so popular as it was formerly. There is much energy expended in the reaction and just at the time of day when this energy is at its lowest ebb. Then, too, cold water has very little cleansing effect. Very hot water stimulates the nerves, which is the effect that we are seeking from the cold water, while it does not demand the energy of reaction of the latter. The duration of the morning bath should be as short as possible—hardly longer than the mere application of the water to the skin, followed by a brisk rubbing.

However, many prefer a cool sponge bath in the morning, and if this is followed by a warm glow and a feeling of well-being, it certainly is beneficial. Many people are not strong enough to react well. A hot bath at night is most cleansing and restful. General bathing must be regulated by individual peculiarities.—Emma E. Walker, M.D., in the November Ladies' Home Journal.

The cold bath in the morning is not so popular as it was formerly. There is much energy expended in the reaction and just at the time of day when this energy is at its lowest ebb. Then, too, cold water has very little cleansing effect. Very hot water stimulates the nerves, which is the effect that we are seeking from the cold water, while it does not demand the energy of reaction of the latter. The duration of the morning bath should be as short as possible—hardly longer than the mere application of the water to the skin, followed by a brisk rubbing.

However, many prefer a cool sponge bath in the morning, and if this is followed by a warm glow and a feeling of well-being, it certainly is beneficial. Many people are not strong enough to react well. A hot bath at night is most cleansing and restful. General bathing must be regulated by individual peculiarities.—Emma E. Walker, M.D., in the November Ladies' Home Journal.

The cold bath in the morning is not so popular as it was formerly. There is much energy expended in the reaction and just at the time of day when this energy is at its lowest ebb. Then, too, cold water has very little cleansing effect. Very hot water stimulates the nerves, which is the effect that we are seeking from the cold water, while it does not demand the energy of reaction of the latter. The duration of the morning bath should be as short as possible—hardly longer than the mere application of the water to the skin, followed by a brisk rubbing.

However, many prefer a cool sponge bath in the morning, and if this is followed by a warm glow and a feeling of well-being, it certainly is beneficial. Many people are not strong enough to react well. A hot bath at night is most cleansing and restful. General bathing must be regulated by individual peculiarities.—Emma E. Walker, M.D., in the November Ladies' Home Journal.

The cold bath in the morning is not so popular as it was formerly. There is much energy expended in the reaction and just at the time of day when this energy is at its lowest ebb. Then, too, cold water has very little cleansing effect. Very hot water stimulates the nerves, which is the effect that we are seeking from the cold water, while it does not demand the energy of reaction of the latter. The duration of the morning bath should be as short as possible—hardly longer than the mere application of the water to the skin, followed by a brisk rubbing.

However, many prefer a cool sponge bath in the morning, and if this is followed by a warm glow and a feeling of well-being, it certainly is beneficial. Many people are not strong enough to react well. A hot bath at night is most cleansing and restful. General bathing must be regulated by individual peculiarities.—Emma E. Walker, M.D., in the November Ladies' Home Journal.

The cold bath in the morning is not so popular as it was formerly. There is much energy expended in the reaction and just at the time of day when this energy is at its lowest ebb. Then, too, cold water has very little cleansing effect. Very hot water stimulates the nerves, which is the effect that we are seeking from the cold water, while it does not demand the energy of reaction of the latter. The duration of the morning bath should be as short as possible—hardly longer than the mere application of the water to the skin, followed by a brisk rubbing.

However, many prefer a cool sponge bath in the morning, and if this is followed by a warm glow and a feeling of well-being, it certainly is beneficial. Many people are not strong enough to react well. A hot bath at night is most cleansing and restful. General bathing must be regulated by individual peculiarities.—Emma E. Walker, M.D., in the November Ladies' Home Journal.

The cold bath in the morning is not so popular as it was formerly. There is much energy expended in the reaction and just at the time of day when this energy is at its lowest ebb. Then, too, cold water has very little cleansing effect. Very hot water stimulates the nerves, which is the effect that we are seeking from the cold water, while it does not demand the energy of reaction of the latter. The duration of the morning bath should be as short as possible—hardly longer than the mere application of the water to the skin, followed by a brisk rubbing.

However, many prefer a cool sponge bath in the morning, and if this is followed by a warm glow and a feeling of well-being, it certainly is beneficial. Many people are not strong enough to react well. A hot bath at night is most cleansing and restful. General bathing must be regulated by individual peculiarities.—Emma E. Walker, M.D., in the November Ladies' Home Journal.

The cold bath in the morning is not so popular as it was formerly. There is much energy expended in the reaction and just at the time of day when this energy is at its lowest ebb. Then, too, cold water has very little cleansing effect. Very hot water stimulates the nerves, which is the effect that we are seeking from the cold water, while it does not demand the energy of reaction of the latter. The duration of the morning bath should be as short as possible—hardly longer than the mere application of the water to the skin, followed by a brisk rubbing.

However, many prefer a cool sponge bath in the morning, and if this is followed by a warm glow and a feeling of well-being, it certainly is beneficial. Many people are not strong enough to react well. A hot bath at night is most cleansing and restful. General bathing must be regulated by individual peculiarities.—Emma E. Walker, M.D., in the November Ladies' Home Journal.

The cold bath in the morning is not so popular as it was formerly. There is much energy expended in the reaction and just at the time of day when this energy is at its lowest ebb. Then, too, cold water has very little cleansing effect. Very hot water stimulates the nerves, which is the effect that we are seeking from the cold water, while it does not demand the energy of reaction of the latter. The duration of the morning bath should be as short as possible—hardly longer than the mere application of the water to the skin, followed by a brisk rubbing.

However, many prefer a cool sponge bath in the morning, and if this is followed by a warm glow and a feeling of well-being, it certainly is beneficial. Many people are not strong enough to react well. A hot bath at night is most cleansing and restful. General bathing must be regulated by individual peculiarities.—Emma E. Walker, M.D., in the November Ladies' Home Journal.

The cold bath in the morning is not so popular as it was formerly. There is much energy expended in the reaction and just at the time of day when this energy is at its lowest ebb. Then, too, cold water has very little cleansing effect. Very hot water stimulates the nerves, which is the effect that we are seeking from the cold water, while it does not demand the energy of reaction of the latter. The duration of the morning bath should be as short as possible—hardly longer than the mere application of the water to the skin, followed by a brisk rubbing.

However, many prefer a cool sponge bath in the morning, and if this is followed by a warm glow and a feeling of well-being, it certainly is beneficial. Many people are not strong enough to react well. A hot bath at night is most cleansing and restful. General bathing must be regulated by individual peculiarities.—Emma E. Walker, M.D., in the November Ladies' Home Journal.

The cold bath in the morning is not so popular as it was formerly. There is much energy expended in the reaction and just at the time of day when this energy is at its lowest ebb. Then, too, cold water has very little cleansing effect. Very hot water stimulates the nerves, which is the effect that we are seeking from the cold water, while it does not demand the energy of reaction of the latter. The duration of the morning bath should be as short as possible—hardly longer than the mere application of the water to the skin, followed by a brisk rubbing.

However, many prefer a cool sponge bath in the morning, and if this is followed by a warm glow and a feeling of well-being, it certainly is beneficial. Many people are not strong enough to react well. A hot bath at night is most cleansing and restful. General bathing must be regulated by individual peculiarities.—Emma E. Walker, M.D., in the November Ladies' Home Journal.

The cold bath in the morning is not so popular as it was formerly. There is much energy expended in the reaction and just at the time of day when this energy is at its lowest ebb. Then, too, cold water has very little cleansing effect. Very hot water stimulates the nerves, which is the effect that we are seeking from the cold water, while it does not demand the energy of reaction of the latter. The duration of the morning bath should be as short as possible—hardly longer than the mere application of the water to the skin, followed by a brisk rubbing.

However, many prefer a cool sponge bath in the morning, and if this is followed by a warm glow and a feeling of well-being, it certainly is beneficial. Many people are not strong enough to react well. A hot bath at night is most cleansing and restful. General bathing must be regulated by individual peculiarities.—Emma E. Walker, M.D., in the November Ladies' Home Journal.

All Hands Smoking.

Tobacco is in Tobanopee a great industry. One evening some of our party of sixteen were kindly given a night's shelter, Mexican fashion, at a hacienda or farmhouse. Hotels, except in the large towns, are unknown. It was about 9 p. m. when we arrived. Sitting on the wide veranda to receive us we beheld the entire family. On the right of the door was the lady of the house in a white cotton gown, smoking a cigar. Below her were the daughters and handmaids, also smoking. On the other side of the door was the ranchero or master himself, with his sons and manservants. Every one was employed in rolling the tobacco leaf into cigars, and every one was smoking, including a little boy not quite three years old, who had a full sized cigar in his baby mouth, while in his left hand he held a banana from which he took bites between the puffs, occasionally stopping to play with a small puppy dog.

"Does he often smoke?" I asked in amazement.

"Si, senora. He smokes three or four cigars a day. All our children have done so at that age." Adaptability of temperament to climate!

The winter is very severe in England, the frosts being accompanied by a good deal of fog.

A by-law to enforce compulsory vaccination has been introduced in the Montreal Council.

The Australian Government has decided to send a contingent of one thousand men to South Africa.

Walker & Son, of Tweed, recently realized over \$1080 from one shipment of hubs to the Walkerville wagon company.

A man grinding an organ loaded with patriotic airs, made his appearance in the Calumet district of Cape Colony, and gathered a lot of information as to British plans. The organ grinder was a spy in the employ of the Boer Intelligence Department, and the disasters to the British in that district followed his visit.

French doctors have discovered that some consumptives are benefited by being sent up in a balloon, while others, who consume plenty of oxygen on the earth beneath, would suffer by the balloon trip. Other doctors do not agree with the balloon theorists, and there we are again. Doctors differ, constitutions differ. What is medicine for one is poison for another, and so we go on in fear and anxiety. One thing, however, is certain: "It is appointed unto all men once to die," and die we must.

The students of the Norwood Model School this year held on Friday evening, Dec. 13, the most successful closing entertainment during the 18 years since the school was started. The entire play of the "Merchant of Venice" was rendered in a manner which won great applause from as crowded a house as was ever seen in Norwood. By request the play was also successfully rendered in Hastings on the following Monday evening.

On Saturday, before the students left for their homes, they paid a friendly visit to the residence of Mr. Jos. Frappé, the Principal, and presented him with a solid gold locket and an address. The Norwood Register reports that the entire class of 80 students have been successful.

The cold bath in the morning is not so popular as it was formerly. There is much energy expended in the reaction and just at the time of day when this energy is at its lowest ebb. Then, too, cold water has very little cleansing effect. Very hot water stimulates the nerves, which is the effect that we are seeking from the cold water, while it does not demand the energy of reaction of the latter. The duration of the morning bath should be as short as possible—hardly longer than the mere application of the water to the skin, followed by a brisk rubbing.

However, many prefer a cool sponge bath in the morning, and if this is followed by a warm glow and a feeling of well-being, it certainly is beneficial. Many people are not strong enough to react well. A hot bath at night is most cleansing and restful. General bathing must be regulated by individual peculiarities.—Emma E. Walker, M.D., in the November Ladies' Home Journal.

The cold bath in the morning is not so popular as it was formerly. There is much energy expended in the reaction and just at the time of day when this energy is at its lowest ebb. Then, too, cold water has very little cleansing effect. Very hot water stimulates the nerves, which is the effect that we are seeking from the cold water, while it does not demand the energy of reaction of the latter. The duration of the morning bath should be as short as possible—hardly longer than the mere application of the water to the skin, followed by a brisk rubbing.

However, many prefer a cool sponge bath in the morning, and if this is followed by a warm glow and a feeling of well-being, it certainly is beneficial. Many people are not strong enough to react well. A hot bath at night is most cleansing and restful. General bathing must be regulated by individual peculiarities.—Emma E. Walker, M.D., in the November Ladies' Home Journal.

The cold bath in the morning is not so popular as it was formerly. There is much energy expended in the reaction and just at the time of day when this energy is at its lowest ebb. Then, too, cold water has very little cleansing effect. Very hot water stimulates the nerves, which is the effect that we are seeking from the cold water, while it does not demand the energy of reaction of the latter. The duration of the morning bath should be as short as possible—hardly longer than the mere application of the water to the skin, followed by a brisk rubbing.

However, many prefer a cool sponge bath in the morning, and if this is followed by a warm glow and a feeling of well-being, it certainly is beneficial. Many people are not strong enough to react well. A hot bath at night is most cleansing and restful. General bathing must be regulated by individual peculiarities.—Emma E. Walker, M.D., in the November Ladies' Home Journal.

The cold bath in the morning is not so popular as it was formerly. There is much energy expended in the reaction and just at the time of day when this energy is at its lowest ebb. Then, too, cold water has very little cleansing effect. Very hot water stimulates the nerves, which is the effect that we are seeking from the cold water, while it does not demand the energy of reaction of the latter. The duration of the morning bath should be as short as possible—hardly longer than the mere application of the water to the skin, followed by a brisk rubbing.

However, many prefer a cool sponge bath in the morning, and if this is followed by a warm glow and a feeling of well-being, it certainly is beneficial. Many people are not strong enough to react well. A hot bath at night is most cleansing and restful. General bathing must be regulated by individual peculiarities.—Emma E. Walker, M.D., in the November Ladies' Home Journal.

The cold bath in the morning is not so popular as it was formerly. There is much energy expended in the reaction and just at the time of day when this energy is at its lowest ebb. Then, too, cold water has very little cleansing effect. Very hot water stimulates the nerves, which is the effect that we are seeking from the cold water, while it does not demand the energy of reaction of the latter. The duration of the morning bath should be as short as possible—hardly longer than the mere application of the water to the skin, followed by a brisk rubbing.

However, many prefer a cool sponge bath in the morning, and if this is followed by a warm glow and a feeling of well-being, it certainly is beneficial. Many people are not strong enough to react well. A hot bath at night is most cleansing and restful. General bathing must be regulated by individual peculiarities.—Emma E. Walker, M.D., in the November Ladies' Home Journal.

The cold bath in the morning is not so popular as it was formerly. There is much energy expended in the reaction and just at the time of day when this energy is at its lowest ebb. Then, too, cold water has very little cleansing effect. Very hot water stimulates the nerves, which is the effect that we are seeking from the cold water, while it does not demand the energy of reaction of the latter. The duration of the morning bath should be as short as possible—hardly longer than the mere application of the water to the skin, followed by a brisk rubbing.

However, many prefer a cool sponge bath in the morning, and if this is followed by a warm glow and a feeling of well-being, it certainly is beneficial. Many people are not strong enough to react well. A hot bath at night is most cleansing and restful. General bathing must be regulated by individual peculiarities.—Emma E. Walker, M.D., in the November Ladies' Home Journal.

The cold bath in the morning is not so popular as it was formerly. There is much energy expended in the reaction and just at the time of day when this energy is at its lowest ebb. Then, too, cold water has very little cleansing effect. Very hot water stimulates the nerves, which is the effect that we are seeking from the cold water, while it does not demand the energy of reaction of the latter. The duration of the morning bath should be as short as possible—hardly longer than the mere application of the water to the skin, followed by a brisk rubbing.

However, many prefer a cool sponge bath in the morning, and if this is followed by a warm glow and a feeling of well-being, it certainly is beneficial. Many people are not strong enough to react well. A hot bath at night is most cleansing and restful. General bathing must be regulated by individual peculiarities.—Emma E. Walker, M.D., in the November Ladies' Home Journal.

The cold bath in the morning is not so popular as it was formerly. There is much energy expended in the reaction and just at the time of day when this energy is at its lowest ebb. Then, too, cold water has very little cleansing effect. Very hot water stimulates the nerves, which is the effect that we are seeking from the cold water, while it does not demand the energy of reaction of the latter. The duration of the morning bath should be as short as possible—hardly longer than the mere application of the water to the skin, followed by a brisk rubbing.

However, many prefer a cool sponge bath in the morning, and if this is followed by a warm glow and a feeling of well-being, it certainly is beneficial. Many people are not strong enough to react well. A hot bath at night is most cleansing and restful. General bathing must be regulated by individual peculiarities.—Emma E. Walker, M.D., in the November Ladies' Home Journal.

The cold bath in the morning is not so popular as it was formerly. There is much energy expended in the reaction and just at the time of day when this energy is at its lowest ebb. Then, too, cold water has very little cleansing effect. Very hot water stimulates the nerves, which is the effect that we are seeking from the cold water, while it does not demand the energy of reaction of the latter. The duration of the morning bath should be as short as possible—hardly longer than the mere application of the water to the skin, followed by a brisk rubbing.

However, many prefer a cool sponge bath in the morning, and if this is followed by a warm glow and a feeling of well-being, it certainly is beneficial. Many people are not strong enough to react well. A hot bath at night is most cleansing and restful. General bathing must be regulated by individual peculiarities.—Emma E. Walker, M.D., in the November Ladies' Home Journal.

The cold bath in the morning is not so popular as it was formerly. There is much energy expended in the reaction and just at the time of day when this energy is at its lowest ebb. Then, too, cold water has very little cleansing effect. Very hot water stimulates the nerves, which is the effect that we are seeking from the cold water, while it does not demand the energy of reaction of the latter. The duration of the morning bath should be as short as possible—hardly longer than the mere application of the water to the skin, followed by a brisk rubbing.

However, many prefer a cool sponge bath in the morning, and if this is followed by a warm glow and a feeling of well-being, it certainly is beneficial. Many people are not strong enough to react well. A hot bath at night is most cleansing and restful. General bathing must be regulated by individual peculiarities.—Emma E. Walker, M.D., in the November Ladies' Home Journal.

The cold bath in the morning is not so popular as it was formerly. There is much energy expended in the reaction and just at the time of day when this energy is at its lowest ebb. Then, too, cold water has very little cleansing effect. Very hot water stimulates the nerves, which is the effect that we are seeking from the cold water, while it does not demand the energy of reaction of the latter. The duration of the morning bath should be as short as possible—hardly longer than the mere application of the water to the skin, followed by a brisk rubbing.

However, many prefer a cool sponge bath in the morning, and if this is followed by a warm glow and a feeling of well-being, it certainly is beneficial. Many people are not strong enough to react well. A hot bath at night is most cleansing and restful. General bathing must be regulated by individual peculiarities.—Emma E. Walker, M.D., in the November Ladies' Home Journal.

The cold bath in the morning is not so popular as it was formerly. There is much energy expended in the reaction and just at

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. McC. POTTS, M.D., C.M.,

GRADUATE MCGILL UNIVERSITY.
Late House Surgeon Montreal General Hospital. Formerly resident accoucheur Montreal. Maternity Hospital and Assistant in diseases of Women in General Hospital. Licensed in Illinois State Board of Health and Member of College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Front Street, S.W.

HALLIWELL & BOLDRICK.
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES,
Public Commissioners, Conveyancers, &c.
Offices—Stirling and Bancroft.
J. EARL HALLIWELL, B.A.
HARRY L. BOLDRICK.

T. E. OLIVER, D.D.S.,
DENTIST.

HONOR GRADUATE OF TORONTO UNIVERSITY, and M.R.C.D.S. of Ontario.
Office—Over Parker's Drug Store.
Office will be closed every Thursday.

FRANK ZWICK, M.B.,
GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF Toronto Medical College, Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE:—Dr. Boulter's former residence, Stirling.

G. G. TERASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c. Office over Brown & McCutcheon's Store, Stirling, Ontario.

W. J. McCAMON,
BARRISTER, ETC., BELLEVILLE, ONT.
Office: McManis Block, Cor. Front and Bridge Streets.
MONEY TO LOAN.

W. P. McMAHON,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY Public, Conveyancer, &c., Belleville, Ont.
Private Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Offices, East side Front St.

JOHN S. BLACK,
CONVEYANCER, COMMISSIONER FOR taking Affidavits, Office, over a store lately occupied by G. L. Scott, Stirling.

STIRLING LODGE
No. 239.
I. O. O. F.
Meets in the Lodge room,
Conley block,
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
At 8 o'clock.
L. MEIKLEJOHN, R.S.

STIRLING LODGE, No. 314.
A. O. U. W.,
will meet for the future on the
Second Tuesday of Each Month.
W. E. JOYCE, O. VANDERVOORT,
Rec. Sec. M.W.

DENTISTRY.
O. L. HAWLEY, L.D.S.

TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling professionally, the second and last Friday in each month until further notice.
The Dental Engine, Vitrified Air, Gas, and all the modern improvements known to Dentistry, will be used for the painless extraction and preservation of the natural teeth.
Rooms at Scott House.

B. C. HUBBELL,
MARMORA.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES AND Justice of the Peace for County Hastings.

A. E. TWEEDE, V.S., Stirling.
Office—Opposite the Grist Mill.
All calls promptly attended day and night.

FIRE INSURANCE.

The GUARDIAN,
"NORWICH UNION,"
"SUN,"
"GORE,"

FARMS FOR SALE.
HORSE " "

W. S. MARTIN,
Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

HARRY HARRIS,
STIRLING, ONT.,
—DEALER IN—

PIANOS, ORGANS & SEWING MACHINES

I sell the SINGER Sewing Machine, guaranteed in every respect. Case hardened and adjustable. The Singer repairs always on hand. Easy terms of payment. Also, Auctioneer for the Co. of Hastings.
CHAS. BUTLER, Issuer Marriage Licenses

MAKE THE
FARM PAY

Progressive stock breeders, dairy-men, poultrymen, grain, root and fruit growers, beekeepers, agricultural students, and home makers find the articles and answers to questions in every issue of the

FARMER'S
ADVOCATE

and HOME MAGAZINE

simply unequalled and indispensable. If you are not already a subscriber to the most helpful, best printed and beautifully illustrated farmer's paper published, we invite scrutiny of a sample copy. A post card will bring it free. Address:

THE WILLIAM WELD CO., Limited,
LONDON, CANADA.

P.S.—The subscription price, \$1 per year, includes also the superb Xmas Number.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE

OF THE

TOWNSHIP OF RAWDON.

From Dec. 15th, 1900, to Jan. 1st, 1901; and from Jan. 1st to Dec. 15th, 1901; also statement of Assets and Liabilities.

RECEIPTS.

FROM DECEMBER 15th, 1900, TO JANUARY 1st, 1901.

Balance in Treasury as per Financial Statement, Dec. 15, 1900. \$2222 75
J. T. Cook, taxes roll of 1900. 4825 00
\$7047 75

EXPENDITURE

FROM DECEMBER 15th, 1900, TO JANUARY 1st, 1901.

Paid Schools. \$4839 74
Thos. Wills, county rates. 1450 04
Gravel. 6 70
Financial Statement. 6 00
Jobs on Roads. 27 00
\$6829 48

Balance. 718 27

RECEIPTS.

FROM JAN. 1st TO DEC. 15th, 1901.

Balance in Treasury as above. \$ 718 27
J. T. Cook, Taxes on roll of 1900 8949 91
Interest on Taxes. " 21 04
Legislative Grant to Schools. 387 00
Thos. Wills, county grant, roads 387 50
" non-resident land tax 31 14
J. T. Cook, Taxes roll of 1901. 3370 00
Walter for expenses, re debentures, S. S. No. 17. 3 45
Simon Armstrong, rent for corporation grounds. 2 00
Wm. Pollock, Sr., for debentures, S. S. No. 17. 600 00
\$9421 18

EXPENDITURE

FROM JAN. 1st TO DEC. 15th, 1901.

SCHOOLS.
Legislative Grant. \$ 887 00
S. S. No. 7, Marmora. 69 67
" 1 and 8, Huntingdon and Rawdon. 85 80
S. S. No. 8. 496 99
" 13. 150 00
" 7. 321 29
" 22, Marmora. 83 68
" 20. 824 07
" 15. 264 60
" 14. 285 12
" 16. 284 96
" 5. 318 81
" 11. 215 64
" 6. 457 32
" 17, Proceeds of Debentures. 600 00
\$4,769 30

Thos. Wills, County Rates, in full, 1900. \$3,086 58

DEBENTURES.

No. 4 for S. S. No. 5. \$129 50
" 6 for S. S. No. 7. 154 31
\$283 81

CHARITY.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordonier, wood and support. \$33 50
Mrs. Orser. 12 00
Geo. McWilliams. 53 60
John McCaw, support of Thos. McGowan's. \$32 85
Mrs. Jeffrey. 30 00
J. Ross Robertson, Hospital for Sick Children. 5 00
Wm. Wallace, wood and clothing. 113 70
Anna Williams, wood and support. 24 00
Henry Johnston, support and clothing. 54 26
\$363 91

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. W. Carscallen, for benches. \$37 50
T. C. McConnell, election expenses. 66 00
James Currie, printing for 1900. 50 00
Eliza McWilliams, expense removing to home at Ottawa. 29 25
Peter Welch, post cards. 3 00
T. C. McConnell, reg. births, deaths and marriages. 23 40
Adam Wilson, rebate taxes. 3 00
Municipal World, 6 copies. 5 00
G. G. Thrasher, ad. re Eliza McWilliams in full. 5 00
F. E. Vankieck, plan Village of Spring Book. 8 00
Adam Wilson, rebate taxes. 2 54
Williamson Plover Co., 2 scraps. 10 00
John Tanner, attending Court Revision. 2 00
J. T. Belshaw and Wm. Rodgers, expenses re 9th con. line. 2 00
L. Payne, Salvation Army house, care Eliza McWilliams. 12 00
Adam Wilson, grant. 5 00
John Tanner, squalling S. S. Marmora, No. 4 and 5. 2 00
John Brown, burying dead cow. 1 00
Marney Lemon, repairing scrap. 1 00
Jas. Johnston, burying dead animal. 1 00
Jas. Ralph, coffin and shroud for Robert Gordonier. 12 00
Debenture Register and By-Law Book (Municipal World). 7 00
Selection of Juries. 3 00
Geo. A. Snarr, expenses to Belleville to meet Provincial Auditor. 5 00
T. C. McConnell, Disbursements, Debentures S. S. No. 17. 24 65
Jas. W. Bailey, burying dead sheep. 5 00
F. E. Vankieck, Disbursements, Debentures re town line Huntingdon and Rawdon. 3 00
P. Welch, Thos. Rupert and Sullivan (once viewee's fees). 3 00
J. T. Belshaw, post cards and other mementos. 5 00
Simon Armstrong, 4 panes glass. 3 00
W. A. Sargent, attending Eliza McWilliams and Henry Johnston, medicine. 7 25
Jas. Duncan, grant for public watering trough at Spring Brook. 10 00
\$330 44

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Alex. Simpson, com. statute labor. \$ 7 00
Byron Heath. " C.F.R. 5 00
Lewis Gordonier. 5 00
Joseph Munby, cutting brush 15th con. 2 00
Cornelius Sine, repairing bridge, 7th con. 2 00
Allen Reid, job on side road, 10th con. 10 00
Ed. Kingston and J. T. Belshaw, statute labor. 4 00
John A. Fols, job on 5th con. 20 00
Wm. McKillop, job on 5th con. 10 00
Levi Reid, job on road, 8 con. lot 6. 15 00
" Bateman hill. 12 25
" 9 con., lot 8, broken stone. 1 75
" 8 con., lot 4, gravel. 8 00
" 10 con., lot 2, turnpike. 4 00
" 12 con., lot 2, gravel. 9 50
\$50 50
Mary A. Jeffrey, right of way, town line J. T. Belshaw, job on Belleville hill. 5 00
Geo. Sine, building and covering culvert James Lemon, repair and care for culvert. 1 00
Wm. King, job on 2nd con. 1 50
H. Hammond, job on 1st con. 1 50
John Johnston, job on gravel, con. 20 00
J. W. Horst, job on 4th con. 15 00
John Baker, job on 1st con. 8 00
John Reid, job on road, lot 4, con. 10. 7 00
Yonker Lelander, building cattle pass, C.O.R. 10 00
Yonker Lelander, job on McMurray hill. 50 75
Samuel Forestell, building culvert, lot 9, con. 10. 2 25
Spencey White, repairing culvert, lot 6, con. 10. 2 00
Allen Reid, building culvert, lot 8, con. 10. 1 50
Gilbert Kitchen, drawing stone, Seymour town line. 5 00
John Bateman, job on Huntingdon town line. 10 00

W. J. Meiklejohn, job on Seymour town line. 20 00
John T. Bateman, job on Mainville hill. 10 00
Jas. Johnston, job on McMurray hill. 15 00
Thos. Cook, building culvert, lot 9, con. 2 00
S. Patterson, job on station road, Anson. 10 00
A. Tucker, job on side road, con. 2 and 3. 5 00
John Bateman, job at sink hole, 12th con. 50 00
Paul Kingston, com. statute labor, Kingston. 2 00
Robert Maclellan, rep. Front Creek bridge. 2 00
\$470 25

MATERIAL FOR ROADS AND BRIDGES.

High Hopkine, 6000 ft. cedar. \$30 00
John Farrell, gravel. 2 50
Wm. Joyce. 5 25
Wm. Rodgers. 5 00
James Ryan. 5 45
Fred. Westcott. 2 75
John Linn. 2 00
D. Eggleston. 2 00
Peter Mulken, gravel. 4 75
Wm. Walker. 1 00
Reuben Howard. 8 30
Dens Wagner. 2 40
R. Goggin. 2 70
S. McComb. 2 00
D. Eggleston. 2 00
Wm. Rodgers. 5 00
Robert Patterson. 5 00
Robert Kingston, plank for culvert. 5 00
John A. Heagle, gravel. 13 15
J. T. Belshaw. 1 30
Richard Harris. 2 70
Jas. Danford. 4 85
Samuel Spry. 4 25
W. J. Spry. 5 00
R. Goggin, cedar for culvert. 40 00
John Linn. 3 00
John Linn. 3 00
Chas. Mosher. 7 25
Wm. Rodgers. 5 00
John Hageman, gravel. 14 75
Richard Harris. 4 75
John Stiles. 4 75
John Farrell. 6 25
Jonathan Barlow. 5 00
Edward Bateman. 3 00
Wm. Haggerty. 7 25
Hiram E. McKee. 6 50
Jas. Johnston, Road Surveyor. 35 00
J. R. Cook, salary as Counsellor. 30 00
J. T. Belshaw. 20 00
Jas. Whitton. 30 00
Paul Kingston. 30 00
Wm. Rodgers. 45 00
G. A. Snarr. 60 00
T. C. McConnell. 200 00
\$805 00

OFFICERS' SALARIES.

Messrs. Scott & Meiklejohn, auditors. \$ 20 00
John Tanner, Assessor. 50 00
J. R. Cook, Collector, 1900. 75 00
Jas. Johnston, Road Surveyor. 35 00
J. R. Cook, salary as Counsellor. 30 00
J. T. Belshaw. 20 00
Jas. Whitton. 30 00
Paul Kingston. 30 00
Wm. Rodgers. 45 00
G. A. Snarr. 60 00
T. C. McConnell. 200 00
\$605 00

ASSETS.

Balance on Roll of 1901. \$10259 29
Uncollected Taxes in Co. Treas. books. 284 27
\$10543 47

LIABILITIES.

Due Treasurer. \$ 732 91
County Rates. 423 00
Schools. 352 00
James Currie for printing, 1901. 40 00
Debentures. 405 88
\$1553 79

Assets over Liabilities. \$1400 89

GEO. A. SNARR, Treasurer.

WM. RODGERS, Reeve.

A Savage Bluejay.

A sportsman camping on one of the lakes of Sullivan county, N. Y., offered to bet \$10 to \$1 that nobody in his party could guess how he had received an injury to a finger which he held bleeding before the spectators. No one guessed, and the man went on to explain that while standing by the lake he had seen a bluejay flying over so close above his head that he instinctively threw up his hand to stop it. The bird neither stopped nor swerved, but instead dashed straight for the hand, striking it with such force that the bill penetrated to the bone and sent the blood spurting as though the man had been struck by a knife.

This sort of action is in line with the general conduct of the jay. It is one of the most aggressive birds on the continent, robbing the nests of other birds and sometimes even killing young squirrels. The chief good thing that can be said of it is that it often robs the nest of the English sparrow.

The Maori and the Witness.

Captain Hayes in his book, "Among Horses in South Africa," tells several amusing stories. A friend of his in New Zealand had been a government interpreter among the Maoris and had many stories to tell about these people. On one occasion a native chief, who was under cross examination in court, was being asked why he had not brought a certain man with him replied:

"I have brought him."

"But," said the barrister, looking in vain round the court, "I don't see him. Where is he?"

"He is here," chuckled the Maori proudly, stroking his massive chest.

Peculiar Taxation in Holland.

Some of the most peculiar of taxations recorded are to be found in the archives of Holland. In 1791, for instance, there was in existence a tax imposed on all passengers traveling in Holland. In 1874 a duty of 2 shillings was levied on each person who entered a tavern before noon, on those who entered a place of entertainment, on marriages and deaths and on many other things. If a person was buried out of the district to which he belonged, the tax was payable twice over.

Blind Judge Morris.

On one occasion, in trying an abduction case, Lord Morris, once chief justice of Ireland, addressed the jury as follows: "I am compelled to direct you to find a verdict of guilty in this case, but you will easily see that I think it is a trifling thing, which I regard as quite unfit to occupy my time. It is more valuable than yours. At any rate, it is much better paid for. Find, therefore, the prisoner guilty of abduction, which rests, mind you, on four points—the father was not averse, the mother was not opposed, the girl was willing and the boy was convanient."

The jury found the prisoner guilty, and the judge sentenced him to remain in the dock till the rising of the court. Hardly had he delivered sentence than, turning to the sheriff, Lord Morris said: "Get us go," and looking at the prisoner, he called across the court, "Marry the girl at once, and God bless you both."

EXCLUSIVE RIGHTS

A Story Giving Some Excellent Views on Flirting.

me in with a remark so obviously untrue."

"Her face stiffened slightly. 'Why not call a spade a spade?' she said. 'I am a liar—that is what you mean?'"

"Something of the kind," I said, for I was deeply hurt. "One who says things which she doesn't mean is, I take it, a— You will excuse me if I leave the word unsaid."

"Oh, yes; but you are quite wrong, you know. All flirts are not liars."

"They say things which they don't mean," she interrupted. "They say things which they don't mean perhaps, but they may mean them all the same."

I shrugged my shoulders. "Please excuse me for being so dense, Allison; but really I don't quite follow you."

"No? Well, let us be more personal. Supposing I were to say, 'Dear Hector, I love you.'"

"It should immediately tell you that you were saying what was not true."

"But, don't you see, you might be wrong?"

"Possibly, but"— And then I looked straight at her, and her eyes told me that I was making a bigger fool of myself that she had made of me.

"Alison!" I cried, and before I knew what I was doing my arms were round her.

She freed herself after a time and surveyed me thoughtfully.

"Will you really marry a flirt?" she asked.

I laughed joyously, for my views regarding some things had changed.

"Of course, I must, in the interests of the public. It isn't safe to leave any one so bewitching as you are free to play with men's hearts."

"So you will sacrifice yourself? How noble of you! But"— She paused.

"What difference will marriage make? Once a flirt always a flirt, you know?"

"I shall take jolly good care that you don't flirt," I said.

"And I defy you to prevent me. Why should a woman not flirt?"

"Because the habit is degrading to her sex," I said.

"It is very unlike a gentleman to interrupt, Hector. I was going to say— why should a woman not flirt with the man she loves—the only man she has ever flirted with?"

"Oh, if I am to have the exclusive rights," I said.

"You have had them all along," she returned.

It was, of course, necessary that I should climb down, but I saw no reason why I should not do so in a dignified manner.

"But flirting consists in saying things which one doesn't mean, Allison."

"But one may mean them all the same," she said softly. "Dear Hector, I love you."

And, after all, dignity in my descent was out of the question.—King.

Whitefield's Parished Heart.

There were some interesting love, or, rather, matrimonial, episodes in the life of George Whitefield, the celebrated preacher, who died in 1770.

It is not easy to sympathize with him when we read how, when he was in America, he applied to two of his friends a Mr. and Mrs. D. to give him their daughter as his wife, at the same time telling them that they need not be afraid of sending him a refusal.

"For I bless God," said he, "if I know anything of my own heart, I am free from that foolish passion which the world calls love. I write only because I believe it is the will of God that I should alter my state, but your denial will fully convince me that your daughter is not the person appointed by God for me. But I have sometimes thought Miss E. would be my helpmate, for she has often been impressed upon my heart."

He afterward married a Mrs. James, a widow, who is described as once having been fashionable and gay, but now a "despised follower of the Lamb."

One is, perhaps, not surprised that they did not live happily together, and to find Whitefield snugly writing that her death in 1768 set his mind greatly at rest.—Household Words.

Characteristic Differences.

One of the striking differences in the characteristics of men and women is that women like new things, while men are loath to part with old things.

Old which they have grown attached. Old pipes, old penknives, old walking sticks—these are the pets of most men, while some even carry their affection for old things to articles of wearing apparel.

In the matter of penknives nearly all men are alike. A sign in front of an Arch street cutlery establishment reads, "Old Pocketknives Repaired," and a clerk in the store explained that that branch of the business was quite equal to the sale of new knives.

"About the only people who buy new knives," he said, "are women, who give them to men as presents. A man seldom buys a new knife. He brings his old one to be fixed. As an illustration of this, I know of one man who has been carrying the same knife for over twenty years."

At various times he has had various things done to it, until now I doubt if any portion of the original knife remains.—Philadelphia Record.

Flavor of Roots.

The carrot owes its fattening powers to the sugar and its flavor to a peculiar fatty oil; the horseradish derives its flavor and blistering power from a volatile acid oil. The Jerusalem artichoke contains 14½ per cent of sugar and 3 per cent of inulin (a variety of starch), besides gum and a peculiar substance to which its flavor is owing. Garlic and the rest of the onion family derive their odor from a yellowish, volatile, acid oil, but they are nutritious from containing nearly half their weight of glutinous substance not yet clearly defined.

The Satisfaction in Traveling Alone.

"Oh, the pleasure of eating alone!" wrote Charles Lamb in one of his most expansive letters. We are not quite sure how serious he was in the exclamation. But change "eating" into "traveling" and there may be found thousands who will echo the cry. Thackeray thought there was nothing to equal it. In Stevenson, in the Cevennes, made a same discovery, for his donkey of be said to count.

Jean Paul Richter, though he did live in touring times, was too accomplished an individualist for the sentimental kind not to harp on this musical string. "I hold the constant regard that we pay in all our actions to the judgment of others as the poison of our peace, our reason and our virtue."

Translated into plainer speech, Richter's words may read thus, "Unless you can have your own way life is but a poisoned puddle."

Curzon, Stanley, De Windt, Miss Kingsley, Landor and a host of smaller men and women have acted on the same assumption. And as in larger travel, better known as exploration, so also in the less stately yet more desirable "trips" of common life. After a full purse there is nothing so good for the vagrant as a free hand.—C. Edwards in Speaker.

When Children Smoked.

Jorevin de Locheport, who published in Paris in 1671 an account of his travels in England, tells the following: "While we were walking about the town (Worcester) he asked me if it was the custom in France as in England that when the children went to school they carried in their satchel with their books a pipe of tobacco, which their mothers took care to fill early in the morning, it serving them instead of breakfast, and that at the accustomed hour every one laid aside his book to light his pipe, the master smoking with them and teaching them how to hold their pipes and draw in the tobacco."

In England at the time of the great plague it was reported that no one living in a tobaccoist's house fell sick of the disease. This caused a great demand for tobacco. Hearne says in his diary, "I remember that I heard formerly Tom Rogers, who was yeoman beadle, say that when he was a school-boy at Eton that year when the plague raged all the boys of that school were obliged to smoke every morning and that he was never whipped so much in his life as he was one morning for not smoking."

A Garden of Milk.

The Milk garden of Frankfurt, reserved for the children of that aristocratic city, is in itself one of the most democratic of places. Here rich people who wish to be relieved for a time of the presence of their children send them, accompanied by their nurses. Here also poor people who can neither afford to devote their own time to their children nor hire separate nurses for them may bring their little ones, certain that from the garden nurses they will receive all the care and attention necessary to safety, health and amusement.

Private nurses of the rich people and public nurses of the working people are subject to a supervision sufficient to protect the children of all classes from cruelty and neglect. The only food furnished in the garden is milk, whose freshness and purity are assured, inasmuch as it is drunk warm from the mild-eyed cows which occupy stalls on one edge of the field.

Queer Musical Notes.

Which note of the scale is the softest? Dough (do). Which is the lightest? Ray (re). Which the fullest and deepest? Sea (si).

Which demands the use of the pedal? Sole (sol). Which is in the objective most frequently? Me (mi).

Combine two notes and produce moist earth. Mi re (mire). Combine two notes and find a parent. Si re (sire).

Santa Claus Headquarters

PARKER'S Drug & Book Store.

SANTA CLAUS FOR YOUNG AND OLD.

Goods that Please and Prices that Sell the Goods.

- | | |
|------------|-------------------|
| ALBUMS, | PERFUMES, |
| BOOKS, | PURSES, |
| BIBLES, | PIPES, |
| CALENDARS, | TOYS, |
| DOLLS, | GAMES, |
| ENGINES, | NOVELTIES, |
| LAMPS, | CROKINOLE BOARDS. |

We are showing the most complete line of Toys, Blocks, Games, Drums, Toy Books, etc., ever offered here.

BOOKS.—Standard Authors, Poets, New Novels, Bibles, Hymn Books. Books for Boys and Girls.

Special Bargain Prices in all Novelties, Fancy Plates, Medallions, Albums, Sterling Silver, Japanese Goods, Vases, etc.

PERFUMES.—Our line of Perfumes is by far the best, most complete and cheapest ever offered. Our Perfume trade is a specialty, not a side line, and we are offering the very newest odors in bulk and bottles, fancy cases and boxes, at very low prices.

Come in and see our stock, you will not be urged to buy, and we want to see you and prove that this is "Stirling's Xmas Headquarters."

CHAS. E. PARKER.

F. T. Ward Co.

wish their many customers and friends a Joyous Xmas and a Bright and Prosperous New Year.

T. G. CLUTE,
MANAGER.

We wish you all the Compliments of the Season.

H. & J. WARREN,
Hardware & Tinware Merchants,
MILL ST.

PARKER BROTHERS
BANKERS,
STIRLING ONTARIO.
A General Banking Business transacted.
4 per cent. allowed on Deposits.
Drafts bought and sold on all parts of Canada, United States and Great Britain.
Money to let on Mortgages at low interest.
Office hours from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
F. B. PARKER. R. PARKER, M.D.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.
In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and under, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines, 75c per line. Matter set in larger than the ordinary type, 10c per line.
To Transient Advertisers.—10c per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.
Trains call at Stirling station as follows:—
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex. 6.27 a.m. Accom. 10.35 a.m.
Accom. 6.43 p.m. Mail & Ex. 3.43 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1901.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Mr. Arthur Girdwood is home from Toronto for the Christmas holidays.

Mr. Robert Dobson, B.A., of Pictou, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Thrasher.

Messrs. Chase and Byrne Black came up from Nanaimo to spend Christmas with their parents.

Municipal nominations next Monday evening. Three school trustees are also to be elected.

Call at Fred. Ward's to buy your New Year's Gifts.

Mrs. Elizabeth Kennedy met with an accident the other day, slipping on some ice and falling, breaking a wrist.

The S. S. Entertainment given at Marsh Hill on Monday evening last, the 23rd, was a most successful one in every respect. The church was packed, and an excellent programme was given.

The Mount Pleasant Sabbath School had a very successful entertainment on Monday evening last, the 23rd inst. The church was crowded to its utmost capacity, and all were pleased with the good programme given.

The Stirling Methodist Sabbath School held their entertainment last evening, as previously announced, and the large lecture room was more than full, many being unable to gain admittance. The programme was a lengthy one, and well rendered, and at the close a large number of presents were distributed by "Santa Claus" from the Christmas trees. The proceeds amounted to over \$60.

Before you buy call at Fred. Ward's. It pays.

A very happy event took place at the residence of Mr. Smith Russell, Strathclair, Man., when his sister, Miss Rose Russell, daughter of Mr. John B. Russell, of Rawdon, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Alfred Blackwell, a prosperous farmer of the Strathclair district. Rev. G. H. Hooper, church of England clergyman, of Shoal Lake, performed the interesting ceremony. The best wishes of the many friends of the happy couple are voiced by the NEWS-ARGUS for long continued happiness and prosperity.

On Tuesday evening last, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. D. Magee, Stirling, a very pretty house wedding took place, when their daughter, Jennie, was united in marriage to Mr. Thos. Spry, of Rawdon. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. S. S. Burns, B.A., of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Kate, and the groom by his brother, Mr. W. J. Spry. Only the immediate relatives were present. After the ceremony, a wedding supper was served. The many handsome presents which the bride received, testified to the high esteem in which she is held by her friends. Mr. and Mrs. Spry will spend their honeymoon at Collingwood, and on their return will reside in Rawdon.

The Ward Co. is clearing out Xmas Novelties at cost. Just as good for New Year's Gifts.

The Marmora Amateur Dramatic Club presented the drama, entitled "Irish Honor," in the Music Hall, last Friday evening, under the auspices of the Band. They were greeted by not a very large audience, owing to the busy season at which the date was placed and other attractions. Those who did not attend missed a rare treat, as the play was a good one and every character was well taken, especially that of Maureen, (Nora's maid), taken by Miss Cora Warren, who took her role splendidly. Mr. Curry, the manager, is to be complimented on the formation of such a club, and also for the construction and painting of the scenery which they carry. Why not the young people of Stirling form such a club, as they have plenty of good talent at their disposal?

Oyster Supper.

The members of Stirling Lodge No. 283, I.O.O.F., will have an Oyster Supper on the evening of Jan. 8th, 1902. All the members are specially requested to be present. By order, E. T. CAVERTY, N. G.

A Christmas present of a purse of money was made to Mr. Samuel Brown, who has been confined to a bed of sickness for some years. He sends us the following acknowledgment for publication:
I wish to return my grateful thanks to Mr. A. L. Hough and other friends, for their very kind remembrance of me this Christmas, and for the great kindness they have shown to me during the past year.
SAMUEL BROWN.

Farmers' Institute Meetings.

Supplementary meetings of the North Hastings Farmers' and Women's Institute will be held as follows:—
Spring Brook, Foresters' Hall, Jan. 11th, 1902.
Marmora, Town Hall, Jan. 18th.
Eldorado, Town Hall, Jan. 14th.
Queensboro, Orange Hall, Jan. 15th.
Moira, Town Hall, Jan. 17th.

The afternoon meetings will begin at 1.30, and the evening meetings at 7.30.

The Ladies will hold separate meetings in the afternoon. Mass meetings in the evening. The speakers will be Andrew Elliott, of Galt; F. M. Lewis, of Burford, Ont.; and Mrs. E. Torrance, of Chateauguay Basin, Que.
The meetings will be interesting and every person should attend.

Wedding Bells.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. James Martin, Stirling, was the scene of a very happy event on Christmas morning, in the marriage of their granddaughter, Minnie Flora, to Mr. Norman Lanktree, of Stirling, by the Rev. Wm. Johnston, of that place.
At a few minutes past eight o'clock the wedding party entered the room in which were assembled the guests, to the strains of a wedding march played by Miss Katie Barlow.

The bride, leaning on the arm of her father, Mr. W. S. Martin, looked exceedingly pretty in a gown of white silk organdie over white silk, and trimmed with white silk ribbon and chiffon, wearing bridal veil and orange blossoms, and carrying a bouquet of white roses.

The bridesmaid also looked charming in a dress of pale blue and white silk grenadine over pale blue taffeta silk, trimmed with white silk applique, and carrying a bouquet of pink carnations.

The bride was attended by Miss Phronie Lanktree, of Toronto, sister of the groom, and the groom by Mr. J. T. Scott, of Rawdon.

The groom's present to the bride and bridesmaid was a beautiful gold bracelet to each, and many other handsome presents were also given the bride.

The rooms were very tastefully decorated with evergreens and holly. After the ceremony the guests were invited to a sumptuous repast, and each did honor to the occasion. Immediately after the breakfast the happy couple departed on a trip to Montreal and intermediate points, amid the congratulations of the guests, and showers of rice and good wishes.

The wedding ring—

To flaw, or else to sever:
So may their love as endless prove,
And pure as gold forever.

Com.

When the Baby Cries at Night

There is a cause for it. Perhaps it is gas on the stomach, may be cramps or diarrhoea. Don't lose sleep. Anticipate such contingencies by always keeping handy a bottle of Polson's Nerve-line. Just a few drops in water given inwardly, then rub the little one's stomach with a small quantity of Nerve-line, and perfect rest is assured for the night for both mother and baby. You may not need Nerve-line often, but when you do need it, you need it badly. Get a 25c. bottle to-day.

Married.

LANKTREE-MARTIN—On Wednesday, Dec. 25th, 1901, at the home of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Wm. Johnston, Mr. Norman Lanktree and Miss Minnie Flora, daughter of Mr. W. S. Martin and granddaughter of Mr. James Martin, all of Stirling.

WILHE-HAGEMAN—On Wednesday, Dec. 25th, 1901, at the home of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Wm. Johnston, Mr. Geo. H. Wilhe and Miss Charlotte E. Hageman, of Rawdon.

Christmas with its Hallowed Memories Will Soon Be Here.

The public are so sickened with nostrum advertising of gifts and coupons to sell their wares, and are so forced on us, we are at a loss to know what to tell people. We have no delusions of this kind to offer, and simply say that we are largely in the FINE FURS and CLOTHING BUSINESS as ever, and we now tell Xmas buyers, that they are right and amongst the best. Our goods and reputation, as business men, needs little to say to the public.
We hope all will give us a call and wish us, as we do all our customers, A HAPPY XMAS.

J. BOLDRICK & SON.

VISIT E. F. PARKER'S TO-NIGHT

and every night this week to select your HOLIDAY GOODS.

Our Store will be open every evening till 9 p.m. until Christmas.

Highest price paid for Eggs, Beans, Butter, Dried Apples and Poultry.

E. F. PARKER.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the News-Argus.

DEAR SIR—I have noted with pleasure your very full report from a number of the cheese factories in this section, and my attention has been called to the high average sale reported by some of the factories; but on looking over a couple of the highest I see money from other sources (as interest and so forth) has been added in, in striking the average sale, which otherwise would be a trifle under nine cents.

I beg leave to offer this explanation through the columns of your paper as being only fair to those factories reporting only on the money actually received from sale of cheese.

Yours respectfully,
THOS. J. THOMPSON.

A couple of shantymen recently had a narrow escape from wolves near Rawdon, on the Ottawa. They escaped by unitching from their loads and riding their horses to the camp. The wolves pursued them all the way, and both men and horses were in an exhausted condition when the camp was reached.



Soft Harness

You can make your harness as soft as a glove and as tough as wire by using EUREKA HARNESS OIL. You can lengthen its life—make it last twice as long as it ordinarily would.

EUREKA Harness Oil

Makes a poor looking harness like new. Made of pure, heavy bodied oil, especially prepared to withstand the weather.

Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes.

Made by IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY.

HARDWARE!

Axes Guaranteed.

I sell an Axe fully guaranteed against frost 40 below zero. Bring it back to me if it breaks.

The best SKATE on the market for 50c.

A big line of MITTENS, lined and unlined, to select from. Some job lots we are selling cheap.

A full line of HORSE BLANKETS and ROBES. These will be sold cheap.

Cross-cut Saws, all prices, fully guaranteed.

To those who are building I wish to say that I am keeping in stock Asbestos Plaster. No hair or sand is required. This can be easily used in cold weather. When you require it call and get prices.

All Repairing and Job Work done on the shortest notice.

L. MEIKLEJOHN.

TREES! TREES!

—AT THE—
Belleville Nurseries

I wish to notify my patrons and all others wanting Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Small Fruits, Hedge Plants, Roses, Evergreens, Flowering Shrubs, Climbing Vines, etc., that I have a good stock of the best hardy varieties, guaranteed true to name, and there has never been any San Jose scale in my nursery. Stock is right, prices right. It will pay you to come and see stock and get prices at the Nursery, before placing your orders.

W. C. REID,
Aug. 17, 1900. BELLEVILLE, ONT.

THE Stirling News-Argus

is published every Thursday morning at the office of publication, North street, Stirling, first door north of Parker's drug store, by **JAMES CURRIE.**

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per year (if paid in advance, if not so paid, \$1.25 will be charged).

Correspondence is invited on all legitimate subjects, the real name of the writer to be furnished the editor in every case. This rule can have no exception.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary business advertisements:
Charge PER INCH per week when inserted for

1 year, 6 mos, 3 mos
Whole col. down to half col. 7c. 8c. 9c.
Half col. down to quarter col. 8 9 10
Quarter col. down to 2 inches, 9 10 11

If inserted less than three months 1 cent extra on above rates. If less than two months cents extra on above rates. If less than one month 8 cents extra on above rates.

These rates to be confined to the ordinary business of the commercial houses, and for Sales, Removals, Co-partnership Notices, Private Advertisements of individual members of firms, property to let or for sale, etc.

Two inches, \$10 per year; \$6 for six months; \$4 for three months; \$3 for two months; \$2 for one month. One inch, \$5 per year; \$3 for three months; \$2 for two months; \$1 for one month. Limited to six lines, \$4 per year. A column measures twenty lines.


Advertisements may be changed at the option of advertisers without extra charge.

Transient advertisements, 8c. per line first insertion, 2c. per line each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific instructions inserted till forbid, and charged according to above rates.

Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free.

JOB PRINTING of every description executed in neat and fashionable style, and on short notice.



On the Threshold of the NEW YEAR

we thank you for the favors of the past.

Our earnest efforts are now being put forth to make the dealings of the coming year as profitable and pleasing to you as in the past.

Wishing you all "A Happy and Prosperous New Year," we are

Yours truly,

GEO. REYNOLDS,
SHOE KING.

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address: THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.